PRICE ONE SHILLING.

No. 184.

1882.

A RETAIL LIST

OF

NEW BEAUTIFUL & RARE PLANTS

OFFERED BY

WILLIAM BULL,

F.L.S., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., F.R.H.S., M.A.I.,
F.R.B.S. & M.S.A.,

Socc. Hort. Berol., Bruxell., St. Petersburgh et Paris,
et Soc. Agric. et Bot. Gandav. Socius,

NEW PLANT MERCHANT,

536, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA

(And ASHBURNHAM PARK),

LONDON, S.W.

[ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.]

H. M. Pollett & Co., Horticultural Steam Printers, Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S
ESTABLISHMENT FOR NEW & RARE PLANTS

Has been favoured with the distinguished patronage of

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA.
HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF TECK.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN.
HIS HIGHNESS THE VICEROY OF EGYPT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.
HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE.
SON ALTESSE LE PRINCE SALM SALM.

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS OF BOARD OF WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS FOR ENGLAND.
HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS OF BOARD OF WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS FOR IRELAND.

His Grace the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
His Grace the DUKE OF BEDFORD
His Grace the DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH
His Grace the DUKE OF HAMILTON
His Grace the DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH
His Grace the DUKE OF RICHMOND
His Grace the DUKE OF ROXBURGHE
His Grace the DUKE OF RUTLAND
His Grace the DUKE OF PORTLAND
His Grace the DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND
His Grace the DUKE OF LEINSTER
His Grace the DUKE OF ABERCORN
His Grace the DUKE OF SUTHERLAND
His Grace the DUKE OF CLEVELAND
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF HUNTLY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF BUTE
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF WATERFORD
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF DROGHEDA
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF ELY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF EXETER
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF CAMDEN
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF CONYNGHAM
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF BRISTOL
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK
The Right Hon. the EARL PERCY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DERBY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF PEMBROKE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DEVON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF WESTMORELAND
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LINDSEY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF STAMFORD AND WARRINGTON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SANDWICH
The Right Hon. the EARL OF JERSEY
The Right Hon. the EARL POULETT
The Right Hon. the EARL OF CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES
The Right Hon. the EARL OF STRATHMORE AND KINGHORNE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF KELLIE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF GALLOWAY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LAUDERDALE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH
The Right Hon. the EARL OF KINNOULL
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SEAFIELD
The Right Hon. the EARL OF STAIR
The Right Hon. the EARL OF HOPETOUN
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DARTMOUTH
The Right Hon. the EARL FERRERS
The Right Hon. the EARL OF AYLESFORD
The Right Hon. the EARL COWPER
The Right Hon. the EARL OF MACCLESFIELD
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ASHBURNHAM
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ILCHESTER
The Right Hon. the EARL OF RADNOR
The Right Hon. the EARL SPENCER
The Right Hon. the EARL OF MANSFIELD
The Right Hon. the EARL OF FIFE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SEFTON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ANTRIM
The Right Hon. the EARL ANNESLEY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ERNE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF CLONMELL
The Right Hon. the EARL OF CALEDON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF BANDON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF WILTON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF POWIS
The Right Hon. the EARL GREY
The Right Hon. the EARL MANVERS
The Right Hon. the EARL OF NORMANTON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LONSDALE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF HAREWOOD
The Right Hon. the EARL BEAUCHAMP
The Right Hon. the EARL BROWNLOW
The Right Hon. the EARL HOWE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DUNRAVEN
The Right Hon. the EARL VANE
The Right Hon. the EARL AMHERST
The Right Hon. the EARL OF CAWDOR

The Right Hon. the EARL OF CAMPERDOWN
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LICHFIELD
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DURHAM
The Right Hon. the EARL OF EFFINGHAM
The Right Hon. the EARL OF YARBOROUGH
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LEICESTER
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ZETLAND
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ELLESMERE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF COTTENHAM
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DARTREY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF RAVENSWORTH
The Right Hon. the EARL SONDES
The Right Hon. LORD EDWARD G. F. HOWARD
The Right Hon. LORD H. C. G. GORDON-LENNOX
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT FALMOUTH
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT DILLON
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT VALENTIA
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT GAGE
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT DONERAILE
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT MELVILLE
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT GOUGH
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT EVERSLEY
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT HALIFAX
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT BRIDPORT
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT CRANBROOK
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT HOLMESDALE
The Hon. and Rev. LORD JOHN THYNNE, D.D.
The Right Hon. LORD JAMES W. BUTLER
The Right Hon. LORD DACRE
The Right Hon. LORD WINDSOR
The Right Hon. LORD HERRIES
The Right Hon. LORD REAY
The Right Hon. LORD KINNAIRD
The Right Hon. LORD MIDDLETON
The Right Hon. LORD SCARSDALE
The Right Hon. LORD BOSTON
The Right Hon. LORD DIGBY
The Right Hon. LORD FOLEY
The Right Hon. LORD BAGOT
The Right Hon. LORD SUFFIELD
The Right Hon. LORD CALTHORPE
The Right Hon. LORD BOLTON
The Right Hon. LORD ROKEBY
The Right Hon. LORD CLONBROCK
The Right Hon. LORD HENNIKER
The Right Hon. LORD CLARINA
The Right Hon. LORD WALLSCOURT
The Right Hon. LORD RENDLESHAM
The Right Hon. LORD DELAMERE
The Right Hon. LORD POLTIMORE
The Right Hon. LORD CAREW
The Right Hon. LORD DE L'ISLE & DUDLEY
The Right Hon. LORD ASHBURTON
The Right Hon. LORD WENLOCK
The Right Hon. LORD STANLEY OF ALDERLEY
The Right Hon. LORD LURGAN
The Right Hon. LORD LONDESBOROUGH
The Right Hon. LORD OVERSTONE
The Right Hon. LORD TRURO
The Right Hon. LORD AVELAND
The Right Hon. LORD BELPER
The Right Hon. LORD FERMOY
The Right Hon. LORD EBURY
The Right Hon. LORD CHESHAM
The Right Hon. LORD TREDEGAR
The Right Hon. LORD EGERTON OF TATTON
The Right Hon. LORD LECONFIELD
The Right Hon. LORD WESTBURY
The Right Hon. LORD ATHLUMNEY
The Right Hon. LORD HYLTON
The Right Hon. LORD PENRHYN
The Right Hon. LORD KESTEVEN
The Right Hon. LORD ORMATHWAITE
The Right Hon. LORD SELBORNE
The Right Hon. LORD HARLECH
The Right Hon. LORD WIMBORNE
The Right Hon. LORD ARDILAUN
The Right Hon. LORD HOTHFIELD
The BARON DE ROTHSCHILD
The BARON ADOLPHE DE ROTHSCHILD
The BARON ALPHONSE DE ROTHSCHILD
SIR PHILIP DE-MALPAS GREY-EGERTON, Bart
SIR HEREWALD WAKE, Bart.
SIR JOHN HARPUR CREWE, Bart.
SIR THOMAS DYKE ACLAND, Bart.
SIR PENISTON MILBANKE, Bart.
SIR JOHN W. RAMSDEN, Bart.
SIR W. C. BRUCE-BRUCE, Bart.
SIR K. S. MACKENZIE, Bart.
SIR HUGH HUME-CAMPBELL, Bart.
SIR JOHN HERON-MAXWELL, Bart.
SIR WILFRID LAWSON, Bart.
SIR ROBERT SHEFFIELD, Bart.
SIR H. B. P. ST. JOHN-MILDMAY, Bart.
SIR W. H. SMITH-MARRIOTT, Bart.
SIR TONMAN MOSLEY, Bart.
SIR ROBERT AFFLECK, Bart.
SIR H. M. VAVASOUR, Bart.
SIR HENRY PERCIVAL DE BATHE, Bart.
SIR T. JOHN METCALFE, Bart.
SIR BROOK KAY, Bart.
SIR WROTH A. LETHBRIDGE, Bart.
SIR CHARLES C. SMITH, Bart.
SIR W. GORDON-CUMMING, Bart.
SIR H. HERVEY BRUCE, Bart.
SIR H. A. H. CHOLMELEY, Bart.
SIR HENRY T. TYRWHITT, Bart.
SIR WILLIAM WELLESLEY KNIGHTON, Bart.
SIR G. N. BROKE-MIDDELTON, Bart., C.B.
SIR HARRY VERNEY, Bart.
SIR THOMAS BATESON, Bart.
SIR J. D. ASTLEY, Bart.
SIR EDWARD C. KERRISON, Bart.
SIR CHARLES H. LOWTHER, Bart.
SIR GEORGE R. PHILIPS, Bart.
SIR THOMAS F. BUXTON, Bart.
SIR J. L. E. SPEARMAN, Bart.
SIR W. B. PARKER, Bart.
SIR NATHANIEL MEYER DE ROTHSCHILD, Bart
SIR JOSEPH RUSSELL BAILEY, Bart.
SIR J. H. GREVILLE SMYTH, Bart.
SIR CHARLES H. MILLS, Bart.
SIR JAMES WALKER, Bart.
SIR F. W. BRADY, Bart.
SIR RICHARD WALLACE, Bart.
SIR J. HEATHCOAT-AMORY, Bart.
SIR MATHEW WILSON, Bart.
The ROYAL HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, KENSINGTON
The ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW, REGENT'S PARK, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN and BELFAST
The ROYAL GARDENS AT HYDE AND BATTERSEA PARKS
The BOTANIC GARDENS, OXFORD, MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL and HULL
The IMPERIAL GARDENS, ST. PETERSBURG
The ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, CALCUTTA and CEYLON
The BOTANIC GARDENS, NATAL, BUITENZORG, ADELAIDE and ZURICH
The ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
The PUBLIC GARDENS, RANGOON
The AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, LAHORE and MYSORE.

AND MOST MEMBERS OF THE ARISTOCRACY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM INTERESTED IN HORTICULTURE.

WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE IS NOW OFFERING FOR THE FIRST TIME MANY

BEAUTIFUL PLANTS,

WHICH ARE

PERFECTLY NEW TO THIS COUNTRY,

COMPRISING INTRODUCTIONS FROM

MADAGASCAR, PERU, JAVA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
NEW CALEDONIA, ST. CATHARINE'S, RIO NEGRO, NICARAGUA,
UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, COSTA-RICA, PARA, NATAL,
JAPAN, ASCENSION, SOUTH SEA AND FIJI ISLANDS, &c., &c.,

an Inspection of which is invited.

THE PRINCE CONSORT'S GOLD MEDAL,

THE LINDLEY MEDAL,

MANY GOLD MEDALS,

AND

Upwards of One Thousand Prizes and Awards

HAVE BEEN MADE TO

WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.,

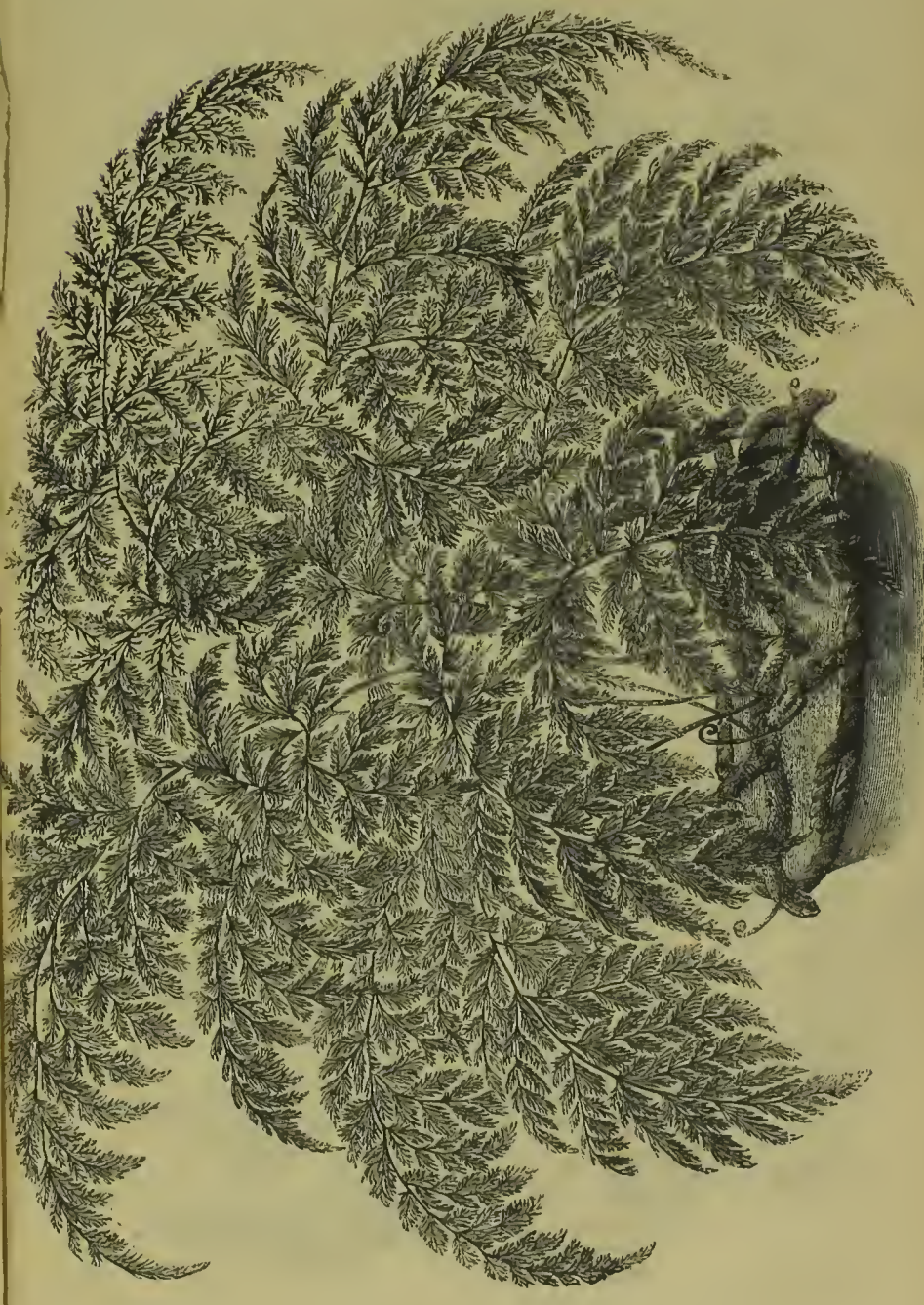
FOR NEW AND RARE PLANTS ALONE,

AT THE PRINCIPAL LONDON AND INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOWS.

Mr. W. BULL mentions this as conveying some idea of the importance of his collection.

NOTICE.

The illustrations in Mr. W. B.'s Catalogues have been carefully drawn and engraved by eminent artists, from plants introduced at great expense from their native habitats; the Catalogue has, therefore, been registered and the copyright is reserved, and any infringement will be proceeded against.



DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA.

For description and price. *vide* page 15.

KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII.

EUADENIA EMINENS.

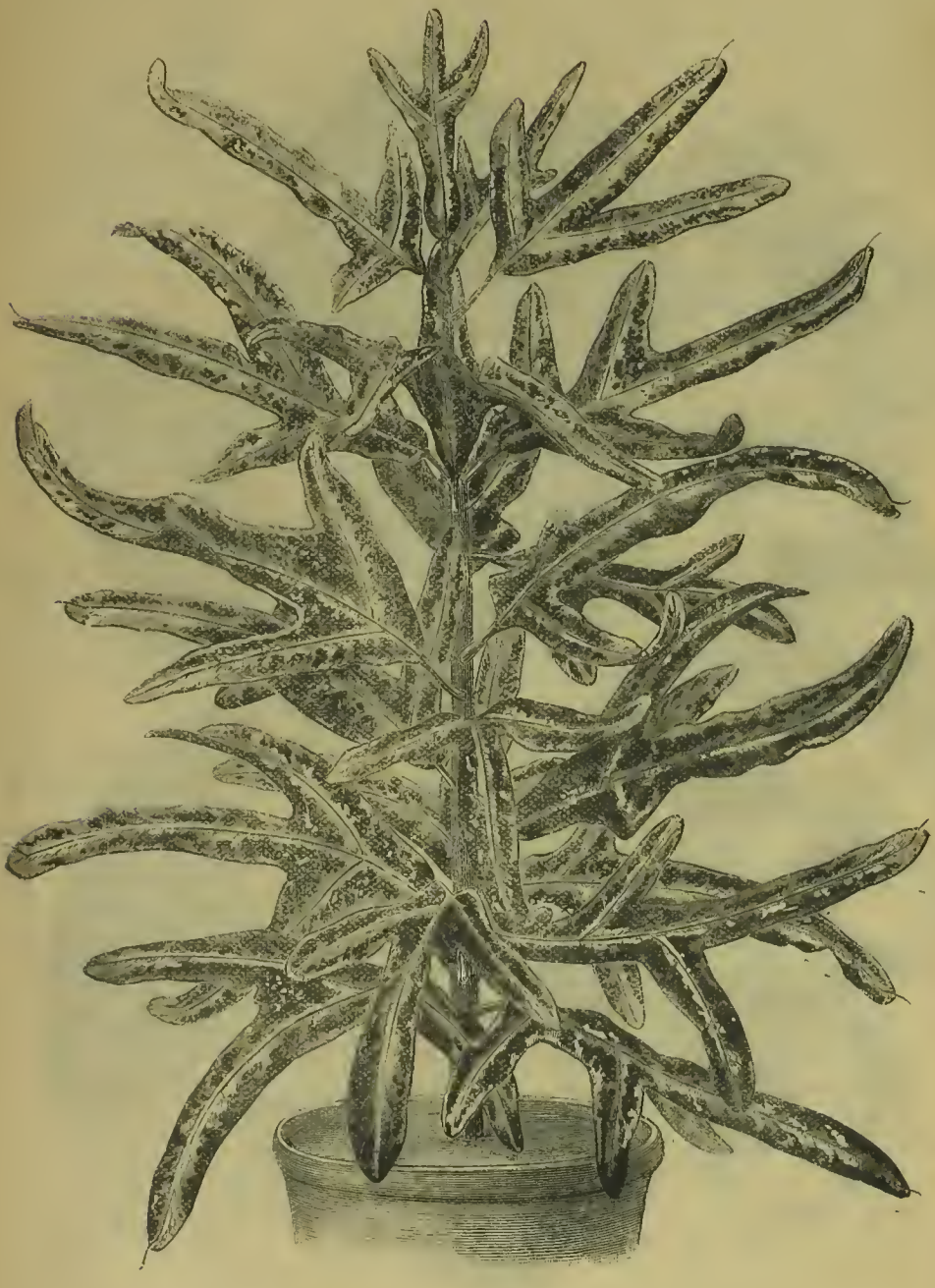
For description and price, *vide* page 15.

CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS.

For description and price, *vide* page 14.

RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

For description and price, *vide* page 17.



CROTON ILLUSTRIS.

For description and price, *vide* page 14.

ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM RUBELLUM.

For description and price, vide page 17.

ALSOPHILA REBECCÆ.

For description and price, *vide* page 13.

CRINUM PEDUNCULATUM PACIFICUM.

For description and price, *vide* page 14.

EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE

"TONGA."

For description and price, *vide* page 15.

NEW PLANTS

ANNOUNCED FOR THE FIRST TIME

BY

WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.

ACMENA OVATA.

A neat evergreen greenhouse plant, referred by some authors to *Eugenia*, and belonging to the Myrtaceous order. The stems are of a dark purplish brown colour, clothed with opposite leaves on dark purple petioles, the leaves being of an ovate form. The young foliage is of a purplish red colour, and gives the plant a striking appearance while the new growth is in course of development. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ÆCHMEA PANICULIGERA.

A very handsome Bromeliad, imported from the West Indies. The flower scape is several feet high, of a reddish purple colour, and clothed with white down ; this supports a large compound panicle, one to two feet long, of numerous rose-coloured flowers, the petals of which project beyond the sepals, and are of a deep bright purple, the inflorescence being highly attractive. The whole of the rachides and the bracts and bractlets are rose-coloured. The leaves are ligulate, abruptly enlarged at the base, and with a short acumination at the apex. 10*s.* 6*d.*

AGLAONEMA PICTUM GRACILE.

A small and neat-habited stove Arad introduced from Borneo. It has a slender erect stem, bearing elliptic acuminate leaves, which are of a light green colour, blotched irregularly with broadish angulate patches of gray. The inflorescence is axillary, on short pedunoles, the spathe being of a pale creamy yellow, folded round so as to appear globular-oblong, opening at top, the projecting spadix being white. 10*s.* 6*d.*

AINSLIÆA APTERA.

A perennial herbaceous plant belonging to the Mutisiaceous division of the Compositæ. It has deeply cordate sinnately toothed leaves, the petioles of which are wingless—whence the name ; and stalked discoid heads of purple florets, which are disposed in an elongated spike-like panicle. It comes from the Sikkim Himalaya, at an elevation of 12—13,000 feet. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALSOPHILA REBECCÆ.

An elegant Tree Fern introduced from Queensland. The stem is very slender ; the fronds are elliptic bipinnate, the larger pinnæ bearing on each side numerous pinnules, which are stalked, linear acuminate with an unequal subcordate base and an inciso-crenate margin. The texture of the frond is firm, the surface glabrous ; the rachis clothed on the upper surface with black fibrillose scales. It is very distinct from all other Australian Tree Ferns, and a very elegant addition to the group. For illustration, *vide* page 10. 1 and 1½ guinea.

ARENGA WIGHTII.

A fine Indian stove Palm from the region of Coimbatore. It has a dwarf stem, and pinnate leaves with alternate linear pinnæ, and smooth petioles. In the young plants the leaves are at first simple, cuneate and erose around the upper edges ; as the plant develops they split up into pinnæ, the next stage being that with a cuneate central lobe, and a pair of narrower lateral pinnæ, in which the apex is obliquely cut away on the lower side. 1 guinea.

CALAMUS SUBANGULATUS.

An interesting stove Palm introduced from the East Indies. In the young state it has green prickly stems, the spines being arranged in three longitudinal lines on the leaf stalks. The leaves at this stage of development are bifid. 1 guinea.

CALYPTROGYNE TERES.

A stove Palm imported from British Guiana. It has smooth terete green petioles, and spreading or drooping leaves, which in the young plants consist of two pairs of linear-oblong tapered leaflets about two inches wide, bright green, and having the principal ribs raised on both surfaces. It will prove a very useful and ornamental Palm. 1 guinea.

CLEYERA JAPONICA TRICOLOR.

A handsome variegated greenhouse plant from Japan. The leaves are leathery in texture, obovate in form, of a dark green colour with longitudinal and oblique bands of grayish green, the margin creamy white, tinged with bright rose colour, which is very conspicuous in the younger foliage. The five-petalled flowers are yellowish white. 1 guinea.

CRINUM PEDUNCULATUM PACIFICUM.

A noble species, known as the Wedding Lily, introduced from Lord Howe's Island, producing immense umbels of deliciously scented, pure white blossoms. The individual flowers are from four to five inches in diameter, and as many as from twenty to thirty are produced in each umbel. The plant is of bold habit, with lanceolate recurved leaves and cylindrical-shaped bulbs. The delightful fragrance of its large and handsome heads of chaste blossoms makes this plant a most desirable acquisition. For illustration, *vide* page 11. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS.

An erect-growing stove Acanthaceous plant, introduced from the East Indies, producing freely compact spikes of flowers of a rich reddish orange colour, which, from their peculiarly distinct and pleasing hue, are very attractive. The leaves are stalked, ovate acuminate in form, and much narrowed to the base, to which the leafy margin extends. For illustration, *vide* page 6. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON ILLUSTRIS.

A singularly grotesque-looking and strongly characteristic variety. The leaves are mostly three-lobed on purplish petioles, the base being oblong, succeeded by two lateral alternate lobes, which, as well as the apex, appear to be twisted or curved, so as to acquire a sort of forked appearance. The colour is green, richly maculated with golden-yellow ; the central bar yellow, and the variegation irregularly distributed, so that sometimes the points are almost wholly golden. It is an extremely distinct and attractive plant. For illustration, *vide* page 8. 2 guineas.

CROTON INSIGNIS.

A fine form of great beauty, with long narrow foliage. The leaves are marked with three striking and effective colours ; they are linear-oblong in form, the colour deep green, with the midrib and veins beautifully picked out with golden-yellow, the margins and midrib rosy crimson. In the older leaves the markings run in from the edge, and become suffused over the central bar, so that the colours become nearly equally balanced, in which state it is very handsome. One of the most beautiful varieties yet introduced. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 1½ guinea.

CROTON LINEARIS.

A small-growing variety of remarkably neat habit, having the leaves set on by short green petioles. These leaves are from four to six inches long, linear, usually obtuse, but sometimes narrowed to the point, dark green, with a yellow midrib and a few lateral blotches of the same colour, occasionally almost wholly yellow. 15*s.*

CROTON RUBESCENS.

A finely-marked variety, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves are elliptic-lanceolate, the rib and veins and numerous freckled spots yellow, passing through rosy-red in the ribs and orange-red in the freckled markings, to deep green with rich crimson lines and spotting. 15*s.*

CROTON SPECTABILIS.

A fine large-leaved form of the series with yellow variegation. The leaves have obovate-elliptic leaf-blades, broad below, becoming wider towards the shortly acuminate apex ; the colouring is green, with a pale primrose-yellow midrib, the rest of the surface being blotched freely but irregularly with pale yellow, sometimes covering the greater portion of the leaf-blade. The veins are only faintly indicated here and there by yellow lines. It is a bold and effective variety. 1 guinea.

CROTON TRICOLOR.

A strikingly handsome hybrid, with finely-coloured leaves of elegant character, narrow lanceo-shaped while young, with a central rib and abundant blotches of yellow, becoming at maturity marked with a crimson midrib, and freely blotched with bright rosy crimson, amongst which the few small portions of green colour appear as small irregular patches ; the footstalks of the leaves are crimson, and well displayed from the open habit of the plant. 1 guinea.

CURCUMA LUTEO-VIRIDIS.

A fine tuberous-rooted stove perennial of the Zingiberaceous order, having large oblong-acute green leaves, which are decorated from the margin inwards with an oblique variegation of yellowish green. The leaves are on tall green stalks, and altogether grow about two and a-half feet high. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CYCLANTHUS DISCOLOR.

A remarkable and distinct stove plant, imported from the United States of Colombia. It has distichous sheathing leaf-stalks, supporting a bifid leaf-blade, the two segments of which are lanceolate, with a tapered point, curved, and more or less frilled at the edge. In the young state, when first developed, the leaves are variegated or streaked with a tawny orange hue, which passes off as they grow on to maturity. 1 guinea.

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA.

This is certainly one of the most charming in the whole range of evergreen stove Ferns—one of the most lovely forms of a remarkably ornamental family. It has creeping whitey-brown rhizomes, and from these spring up at intervals the gracefully-drooping, feathery, plumose fronds, which grow on stalks a foot or more in length, supporting a broad triangular lamina, which curves over in the most elegant manner. It will be a grand subject for all decorative purposes, especially useful for cutting, and a noble Fern for exhibition specimens. As its name implies, it is a native of the Fiji Islands. In speaking of the best novelties, the *Gardeners' Chronicle* (Jan. 7th, 1882, page 10), remarks: "The *Davallia fijiensis plumosa* is, perhaps, one of the most elegant of all known Ferns." It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. For illustration, *vide* page 3. 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA MAJESTICA.

A truly majestic stove plant, distinct and stocky in habit, with boldly-marked foliage of a rich dark green, variegated with scattered bright yellowish blotches, and having besides a feathery silvery bar along the central line; the leaves are oblong-ovate, tapered to the point, a foot or more in length, and five to six inches broad. The bright yellow-green spots give it a cheerful and well-marked appearance. 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA PRINCEPS.

A bold and handsome stove plant, of ornamental character. The leaves are dark green, with a few scattered yellowish spots, and a silvery gray marking running through the centre, that in the upper half of the leaf being most distinctly developed. The leaf-blade is somewhat oblique, the narrower side being most distinctly cordate. 1 guinea.

DIOSCOREA SPECIOSA.

A free growing stove climber, with decorated foliage. It has slender angular stems, which bear the cordate-sagittate dark green seven-nerved leaves, marked with an irregular band of silvery gray between the ribs, the upper ones being shorter; the under surface of the leaves is of a purplish colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DRYMONIA MARMORATA.

An erect-growing Gesneraceous plant, with the stems obscurely tetragonal, bearing large opposite leaves, six inches long by three and a half inches wide, having long reddish purple petioles, the blade ovate, bullate, dark green, with the convex portions between the veins of a glistening gray; the margin crenate, the under surface purplish. The flowers, which grow in the leaf-axils, are creamy white and fimbriated. 7*s.* 6*d.*

EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE.

This is the celebrated "Tonga Plant," a remarkable Arad introduced from the South Sea Islands; it has large shining dark green elliptic-oblong pinnatisect leaves, more or less oblique and having numerous pellucid spots scattered along the region of the midrib. When the plants are small and young, the leaves are entire, but gradually develop, until they finally become pinnatisect. The large inflorescence resembles that of *Monstera deliciosa*. From this bold and ornamental stove Arad, a very valuable and important drug is prepared, known as "Tonga, the specific for neuralgia." For illustration, *vide* page 12. 10*s.* 6*d.*

EUADENIA EMINENS.

A remarkably distinct and interesting plant, discovered in Liberia by one of my collectors; it is especially notable on account of its peculiar inflorescence, which resembles a candelabrum in its ramification, the yellow petals looking like a pair of gas jets on each branch. The plant is of branching habit, with alternate trifoliate glabrous leaves, which are composed of three entire ovate-lanceolate deep green leaflets; the inflorescence is terminal and erect; the dorsal petals about four inches long, and of a clear sulphur-yellow colour. Figured in the *Botanical Magazine* for September, 1881. For illustration, *vide* page 5. 1½ guinea.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA.

This beautiful new crimson-flowered Eucalyptus is not a large-growing species like most others of the family, but is of quick growth, and plants of it are soon covered with its magnificent trusses of crimson-coloured flowers; its leaves yield an essential oil which has proved a valuable febrifuge. 5*s.*

HELICONIA METALLICA.

A distinct-looking plant of the Musaceous type, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaf-stalks are distichous, of a bronzy red, sheathing at the base, while the leaf-blades are of a broadly lanceolate form, the central rib, margins, and curving veins being of a dark bronzy red, which is also the colour of the under surface. The leaves are elegantly drooping and recurved from the top of the petiole. 1 guinea.

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS MAGNIFICUS.

A remarkably handsome and attractive variety producing magnificent flowers, which are of large size, fine form, and an exceedingly bright rosy magenta colour shaded with crimson; the base of each petal is marked with a blotch of rich chocolate, which forms a large dark centre to the flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA CONCINNA.

A splendid variety producing large and compact trusses of fine flowers, which on first expanding are of a bright salmon colour, but gradually change to deep salmon-pink; extremely beautiful. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA DECORA.

Yellow flaked with rosy crimson; remarkably attractive; a magnificent variety producing noble trusses of very large fine flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA VENUSTA.

A beautiful variety producing fine trusses of very large flowers, which on first opening are of a bright orange colour, changing afterwards to salmon-buff. 10*s.* 6*d.*

KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII.

A fleshy-rooted stove perennial, with attractively variegated foliage, introduced from the East Indies. From the succulent roots are annually produced a tuft of oblong-lanceolate deep green leaves, which are slightly undulated at the margin, and bordered by a broad and very conspicuous band of white. The purple and white flowers are peculiar in form as often occurs in the Zingiberaceous order. For illustration, *vide* page 4. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA ASYMMETRICA.

A very pleasingly variegated plant, the leaves growing about a foot in height, and having a fine spreading habit. The leaf-blades are ovate, marked in an oblique direction on the dark green surface, with numerous broad silvery gray bands. The midrib is peculiar, the blade on one side being about an inch and a half wide, and on the other side bulged out to two and a half inches, giving the leaf a singular appearance. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MONOLOPHUS SECUNDA.

A small-growing deciduous plant of the Zingiberaceous order. It has slender leafy stems about a couple of feet in height, bearing distichously arranged leaves, and terminal oblong spikes of pretty bright rose-coloured flowers, of which one of the three petaloid inner segments, representing the lip, is larger and cleft. It is a native of India. 10*s.* 6*d.*

NEPHTHYTIS LIBERICA.

A new species of an interesting little group of tropical West African plants. It has a creeping stem and sagittate leaves of a cheerful green colour; the flower-scape is terete, with a few minute scattered prickles; the spathe is greenish white. It was discovered by one of my collectors in Liberia. 10*s.* 6*d.*

NERINE EXCELLENS.

A novel and beautiful hybrid variety of the Amaryllidaceous family. It is a greenhouse plant of the easiest culture, and of free-flowering habit. The flowers grow in umbels of from six to nine together, and have a very showy appearance, the reflexed perianth segments being two inches in length; the colour is a bright rosy-pink, with carmine-crimson rib down the centre of each segment. It is a very charming addition to the family. Figured in the *Florist and Pomologist*. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM RUBELLUM.

A beautiful autumn-blooming variety of *O. vexillarium*, specially remarkable in two peculiarities which it presents, namely, its habit of flowering in the late summer and autumn months, and its constancy as to colour and markings; for, whereas it is usual to find in this species a variety of forms differing in the tint, in the marking, and in the shape of the flowers, in this they all come quite uniform as to size, colour, and form. It has rounder, blunter, less elongated pseudobulbs, and broader leaves, and the flowers are of a bright deep rose, the lip and petals being of the same hue, the former marked with three crimson lines on the disc, which is covered with a blotch of lemon-yellow, the striping being the same in all the flowers which are produced. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. For illustration, *vide* page 9. 7 and 10 guineas.

PANAX DISSECTUM.

An evergreen stove plant of erect, branching habit; the leaves are numerous, drooping, and bipinnate, having the obovate enneate often bilobed leaflets very greatly varied in size and outline, all of them being furnished with long marginal teeth. This plant, from its plumose character and elegant habit, is exceedingly pretty for table decoration and other purposes where ornamental plants are required. 1 guinea.

PHALÆNOPSIS TETRASPIS.

A new species discovered in the East Indies by Lieut.-Colonel E. S. Berkeley; it is remarkably free-blooming, and bears rich panicles of delightfully-scented flowers, which are pure waxy-white, excepting a slight blotch on the middle of each of the side laciniæ of the lip; the plant is of free growth, with ample bright green leaves. Price on application.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES VARIEGATUM.

A slender greenhouse evergreen plant, with pretty variegated foliage. It is of neat branching habit, with blackish-purple stems and branches, which are furnished with elliptic-oblong leaves two inches or more in length, of a pale green colour, bordered with white. Introduced from New Zealand. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PLEOPELTIS XIPHIAS.

An interesting stove Fern, introduced from the South Pacific Isles. It has pinnately-veined simple fronds, ending in a suddenly narrowed, longish, tail-like cusp; they are of considerable size, and well furnished with sori; firm, but not leathery, in texture, and arched and somewhat undulated at the edge, which is otherwise entire; the venation is strongly marked and closely reticulated. 10*s.* 6*d.*

RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

A remarkably beautiful hybrid, producing immense trusses of fine large flowers of a delicate soft pink colour, with long blush-white tube. This and the following handsome hybrid belong to the perpetual-blooming section of greenhouse Rhododendrons. For illustration, *vide* page 7. 1 guinea.

RHODODENDRON ROSY GEM.

A charmingly attractive hybrid, producing large heads of long-tubed flowers of a rich rose colour, the edges of the segments deep pink, the exterior of the tube blush-white. This and the preceding will be found most desirable acquisitions for the greenhouse. 1 guinea.

SAURAUJA LANCEOLATA.

A stout free-growing stove plant, with large alternate leaves, which are oblanceolate in outline, of a bright cheerful green colour, and are marked regularly by numerous depressed veins which curve outwards from the costa to the margin, which is armed by small, stiff, spiny teeth. The leaves have an elegant appearance, on account of their cheerful green colour, and their conspicuous parallel divergent venation. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LATIFOLIA.

A free-growing stove Arad; the spreading leaf-blade is ovate in outline, cordate at the base, bright green, and marked with an irregular band of grayish-green a short distance from the costa, but following the direction of the margin. The spathes are whitish, but not very conspicuous. It has been introduced from the East Indies. 10*s.* 6*d.*

THRIXSPERMUM MURICULATUM.

A curious and interesting Orchid, introduced from the Andaman Islands, in habit resembling a Phalænopsis, with fleshy, coriaceous, unequally bilobed, shining leaves. The blackish-brown muricate peduncle bears whitish-ochre flowers with purple bars, and a white, nearly conical lip, with brown and purple spots. Price on application.

NEW FUCHSIAS.

MR. WILLIAM BULL has much pleasure in announcing the following magnificent collection of New Fuchsias; it includes the handsome varieties from the celebrated raisers, Mr. Bland and Mr. Eckford, from whom Mr. W. B. has purchased the stocks.

EXPANSION, a very distinct and pretty variety; tube and sepals bright rose, the sepals completely reflexed; light bluish purple corolla, so widely expanded as to become almost flat; quite unique in form. 10*s.* 6*d.*

GENERAL, a fine showy flower with very large reflexed sepals of a deep rose colour, and large expanded double corolla of a rich violet colour flaked with rose. 10*s.* 6*d.*

GERALD, a very fine flower with rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; large expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IMPERIAL, a splendid flower with a huge well-formed corolla of a beautiful glossy plum colour, richly striped and flaked with pink; tube and sepals of a bright rosy carmine colour, the latter elegantly recurved. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARVELLOUS, tube and sepals deep rose; the sepals oval in shape and reflexed; full, double, bright blue corolla of pretty rosette-like form. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MATCHLESS, a magnificent flower of good substance and excellent shape; tube and sepals deep crimson, the latter broad and elegantly reflexed; large thick well-formed corolla of a rich purple colour striped and flaked with rose; an extremely attractive variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MINSTREL, tube and sepals bright rosy crimson; short tube and broad recurved sepals; corolla very full and double, ivory white, striped with rose at the base. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MONUMENT, an effective double-flowered variety, with full corolla of a deep purple colour striped with rosy carmine; tube and sepals rosy crimson, the latter horizontally reflexed. 10*s.* 6*d.*

STARTLER, tube and reflexed sepals of a deep crimson colour; large, double, broadly-expanded corolla of a rich purple colour striped and flaked with rosy carmine; very effective. 10*s.* 6*d.*

TULIP, crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; very large and much expanded tulip-shaped corolla of a rich purple colour; a remarkably fine flower of good substance. 10*s.* 6*d.*

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW HYBRID FUCHSIA.

FORMOSA, a remarkably attractive hybrid, freely producing its fine richly-coloured flowers in large terminal bunches; the tube and sepals are of a rich magenta-rose colour; the tube is very long and the sepals horizontally reflexed and slightly tipped with green; the corolla is of a bright crimson-lake colour; extremely showy and effective. 7*s.* 6*d.*

NEW ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

BRAHMIN, intensely deep scarlet-crimson; a very rich and attractive colour; flowers of fine form and excellent substance. 5*s.*

COMMODORE, soft satiny rose, a most beautiful and delicate shade of colour; the upper petals slightly marked with white; flowers produced in fine large trusses. 5*s.*

FALCON, a free-blooming variety, producing fine large flowers of a deep rich scarlet-crimson; an intense shade of colour. 5*s.*

LAPWING, light carmine-scarlet; a very fine large showy flower borne in immense trusses. 5*s.*

MADRIGAL, rich bright pink with light marking in the upper petals; a fine large flower produced in huge trusses. 5*s.*

PINNACLE, a remarkably fine flower of good circular form, and of great substance; colour a light bright scarlet, with small distinct white eye. 5*s.*

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

BANNER, upper petals rich crimson edged with rose; under petals rosy crimson edged with lilac-rose; large light centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

HERMINTA, upper petals bright rose; under petals rose shaded with lilac; light margin; white centre; a very pretty flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

INSTRUCTOR, a very large and fine flower of a remarkably bright rose-pink colour shaded with carmine; light marking on the upper petals. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MASSIVE, upper petals deep rich violet-crimson with light edge; under petals rosy crimson shaded with violet; light centre; a very fine flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

OLIVETTE, delicate soft rose-pink, all the petals distinctly margined with white; large white centre; a charming variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

NEW FANCY PELARGONIUMS—continued.

PLANET, upper petals deep rosy carmine, shaded with violet and edged with white; under petals rosy crimson margined with white; white centre. 10*s.* 6*d.*

TIBER, upper petals rich dark crimson shaded with violet; under petals rosy violet shaded with crimson; white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

VISION, upper petals soft rose-pink, with violet shade and white margin; under petals pure white with delicate rose spot in the centre of each petal; a beautiful flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW COLEUS.

CARNIVAL, the leaves of this variety have a feathered centre of magenta-rose with purplish veins, blotched and bordered with bronze and edged with bright green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHANCELLOR, an extremely distinct and pretty variety; centre of leaf amaranth shaded with magenta; outer portion of a light brownish chocolate colour; edges of serratures tipped with light green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COMET, rich dark velvety maroon, veined and feathered with rich crimson, the edges of the serratures tipped with green; remarkably rich-looking and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CRIMSON GEM, rich magenta-crimson centre surrounded with velvety bronze, and margined with green; very bright and pretty. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CRUSADER, rich purplish crimson leaf centre, surrounded with deep chocolate colour; the edges of the serratures lightly tipped with green; very attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GLOWWORM, a showy variety; the leaves have a bright amaranth-crimson centre, veined with purple, surrounded with dark velvety bronze and margined with green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LIGHTHOUSE, centre of leaf creamy white, broadly banded with bright green, into which the light centre occasionally breaks out. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MATCHLESS, rich-looking and attractive foliage; bright amaranth-rose leaf centre, surrounded with bronzy green, and edged with light green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MODEL, pale green, maculated with yellow, and irregularly blotched with rich dark crimson; a distinct and effective variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MONARCH, a very fine variety; the leaves have a feathered centre of rich magenta-crimson, surrounded with dark velvety bronze, and edged with green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PEERLESS, bronzy salmon with metallic hue, maculated with olive-green, and edged with light green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VALENTINE, bright green veined with creamy yellow, and mottled and feathered with rose-purple; an extremely distinct variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW COLEUS.

The following varieties are novel, handsome, and quite distinct in character, the margins of the leaves all strikingly toothed or fringed :—

CASCADE, a bright-looking and effective variety; the foliage of a bronzy crimson colour, occasionally blotched with olive-green, and margined with golden-yellow. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COUNSELLOR, bright bronzy salmon with crimson shading, blotched with bronzy green towards the margin, which is edged with green; bright yellowish centre; distinct and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

METEOR, centre of leaf bright rosy salmon, surrounded with crimson shade; the marginal lobes blotched with bronze, and edged with green; very rich-looking and effective. 3*s.* 6*d.*

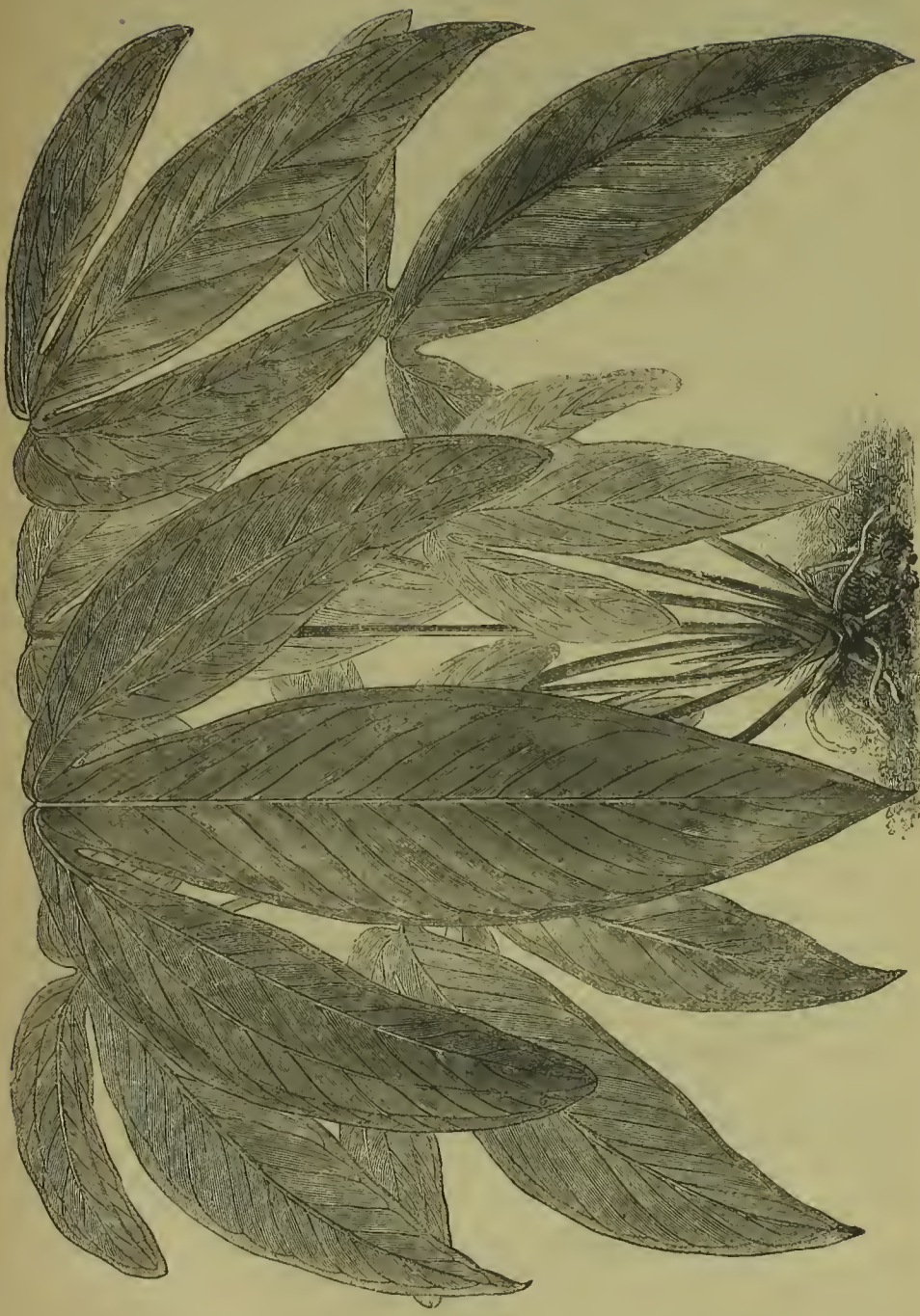
RUBY, rich magenta-crimson bordered with bronzy green; the lobes edged with bright green; an extremely ornamental variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SUNSHINE, narrow, deeply-toothed leaves with pale yellow centre shaded with rose at the base, and bordered with green; the fringed border narrowly margined with dark bronzy purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED PELARGONIUM, WITH DOUBLE FLOWERS.

CHELSEA GEM, this exceedingly pretty novelty is of compact and free growth, a most profuse bloomer, and will make an excellent bedder; the foliage is bright green, with a broad marginal variegation of pure white; it produces large trusses of flowers, which are full and double, and of a charming rose-pink colour. Price, 5*s.* each; 2 guineas per dozen.



ANTHURIUM INSIGNE.

For description and price, *vide* page 24

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE STOVE PLANTS.

ACACIA SPHÆROCEPHALA.

This remarkable Acacia has handsome bipinnate leaves with numerous close-set linear falcate pinnules, most of them tipped by a glandular yellow "food-body," which serves for the sustentation of ants; at the base of each leaf is produced a pair of short horn-like thorns; these spines are hollow, and, in its native country, Tropical America, they are inhabited by ants, and at certain seasons hundreds of them may be seen moving about over the young leaves, passing in and out through an aperture made at the base of the spine. The ants form a standing army for the tree, and not only prevent cattle, &c., from browsing on it, but also protect it from the ravages of the leaf-cutting ants. So serious is the latter danger that the tree is actually unable to exist without its guards. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ACALYPHA ILLUSTRATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACAFEEANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARGINATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUSAICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACANTHUS MONTANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACHIMENES, *vide* Index.
ADANSONIA DIGITATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ÆCHMEA AMAZONICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DISCOLOR, *vide* Lamprococcus discolor.
—— FULGENS, *vide* Lamprococcus fulgens.
—— MINIATA, *vide* Lamprococcus miniata.
—— PANICULIGERA, *vide* page 13.
—— VEITCHII, *vide* Chevalliera Veitchii.
—— WEILBACHI, *vide* Lamprococcus Weilbachi
ÆSCHYNANTHUS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
AGLAONEMA PICTUM GRACILE, *vide* page 13.
ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHELSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORA, 5*s.*
—— HENDERSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NERIIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NOBILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCHOTTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ALOCASIA AMABILIS, 5*s.*
—— GIGANTEA, 5*s.*
—— HYBRIDA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ILLUSTRIS, 5*s.*
—— INTERMEDIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— JENNINGSII, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— LOWII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ALOCASIA JOHNSTONI.

A most remarkable Arad, which has been introduced from the Solomon Islands in the Pacific Ocean. The leaf-stalks are furnished at intervals with irregular whorls of stiff spines, the points of which are turned upwards, the stem itself being darkly mottled, and having flesh-coloured bands just above the spines; the leaf-blade is semi-erect, arrow-shaped, peltately attached, the front lobe being about twelve inches long, and the two back lobes fourteen inches long and divergent, olive-green, prettily variegated and strikingly veined with bright rosy red. This plant, from its distinct character and the coloured venation of the leaves is altogether unique and very attractive. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle in September, 1877. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

ALOCASIA MACRORRHIZA VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— MARSHALLII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— METALLICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— THIBAUTIANA, 1½ guinea
—— ZEBRINA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
ALPINIA VITTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
AMARYLLIS ACHIEVEMENT, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ACHILLES, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ACKERMANNI PULCHERRIMA, 1 and 1½ guinea.
—— AMAZON, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMBASSADOR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ARIADNE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ASPASIA, 5*s.*
—— AULICA SUPERBA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
AMARYLLIS BARON, 5*s.*
—— CERBERUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COMMANDER, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— COQUETTE, 5*s.*
—— CORSAIR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COUNTESS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CYRUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DIADEM, 15*s.*
—— ELECTRA, 1 guinea
—— EMMELINE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— EUROPA, 1 guinea
—— EUTERPE, 15*s.*
—— FIGARO, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORMOSISSIMA (*Jacobæa Lily*), 6*d.*
—— GENERAL, 1 guinea
—— HENDERSONI, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

This magnificent Araceous plant was discovered in the province of Choco, United States of Colombia, and is certainly one of the most striking and remarkable flowering plants of recent introduction. The flower-spathes, which are borne well above the foliage, are heart-shaped and of a most brilliant scarlet colour, the surface irregularly corrugated and traversed by deep sinuous veins; the spadix is ivory-white at the base, and greenish-yellow at the tip. It is an extremely attractive plant, and the individual flowers remain in perfection about three months, thus rendering it highly valuable for exhibition. 1½, 2, 3, and 5 guineas.

AMARYLLIS HENDERSONI COCCINEA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— HEROINE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— IGNESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— IMPERIALIS, 1 guinea
—— JOSEPHINÆ, 15*s.*
—— JUPITER, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— MABEL, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— METEOR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— NEPTUNE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIMROD, 5*s.*
—— OBERON, 1 guinea
—— ONDINE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— OPTIMA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— OSCAR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARDINA HYBRIDA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PAULINE, 15*s.*
—— PORTIA, 5*s.*
—— PRINCEPS, 1½ guinea
AMARYLLIS PYRROCHROA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGALIS, 1 guinea
—— REGINA, 1 guinea
—— RETICULATA, 5*s.*
—— —— PIRLOTI, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— ROMEO, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSALIND, 5*s.*
—— RUTILA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SAPPHO, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SOUVENIR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SULTANA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SYLVIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TITANIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TROJAN, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— URANIE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VERONA, 15*s.*
—— VESTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— VESUVIUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VICTORIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*

AMARYLLIS, choice selections of good sorts, 3, 4 and 6 guineas per dozen.

AMHERSTIA NOBILIS
AMORPHOPHALLUS CAMPANULATUS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ORNATUS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TITANUM, 3 guineas
ANÆCTOCHILUS, *vide* Orchids.
ANANASSA SATIVA VARIEGATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANCHOMANES DUBIUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANCYLOGYNE LONGIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDROPOGON SCHŒNANTHUS, 5*s.*
ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM, *vide* page 22.
—— CANDIDUM, 5*s.*
—— CRYSTALLINUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DECHARDI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ANTHURIUM INSIGNE.

A noble and striking Aroid, imported from the United States of Colombia. The leaves have terete petioles, which are slightly sheathing at the base. The leaf-blade is three-lobed, deflexed at first, afterwards elevated, the middle lobe lanceolate, and the two lateral lobes semi-ovate, being most developed on their exterior edge ; these lateral lobes have from three to five longitudinal ribs, and the central one is pinnately veined with a connecting veinlet running about half an inch within the margin. The young leaves have a bronzy tinge before taking on the full green of the mature foliage. It is a very striking plant, and one which should be found in all collections of choice novelties. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878, and the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. For illustration, *vide* page 20. 1½ guinea.

ANTHURIUM LEUCONEURUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAGNIFICUM—*syn.* A. grande and A. cordifolium, 5*s.*
—— NYMPHÆIFOLIUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGALE, 5*s.*
—— SCHERZERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM ALBUM (true), 3 and 4 guineas
—— —— GIGANTEUM, 2 and 3 guineas
—— —— MAXIMUM, *vide* page 23.
—— —— WILLIAMSII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— VEITCHII, 3 guineas.
—— WAROCQUEANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*

ANTIGONON INSIGNE.

This magnificent climber was discovered in the United States of Colombia by one of my collectors. The calyx, which is the showy part of the flower, has five membranous segments of a beautiful rosy pink colour. The profusion with which this species blooms, and the lovely pink colour of the flowers, render it extremely effective and ornamental. All collectors and travellers agree as to the extreme beauty of the Antigonons as seen in South and Central America. The species now offered is the handsomest of them all, its inflorescence being much larger, and consequently more attractive than that of any of the other kinds. 1 guinea.

ANTIGONON AMABILE, 5*s.*
APHELANDRA AURANTIACA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROEZLII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CRISTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FASCINATOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
APHELANDRA LEOPOLDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NITENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PORTEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUMILA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUNCTATA, *vide* page 25.

APHELANDRA PUNCTATA

A pretty South American plant, in which is combined variegated foliage and ornamental flowers. The erect stems bear opposite elliptic acuminate leaves. The green midrib is conspicuous in the middle of a white central band, which also extends beside the green veins, this silvery band breaking up on its margin into numerous small white dots, which produce a pretty and distinct form of variegation. The blossoms are produced in a decussate spike, composed of ovate acuminate bracts, which are spiny-toothed at the edge, of a bright chromo-yellow with green tips, somewhat spreading and recurved. The flowers are tubular, curved, widening upwards to the five-lobed spreading limb, and of the same bright yellow colour as the bracts. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARALIA CHABRIERI, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— ELEGANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— FILICIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— GRACILLIMA, 5*s.*
—— GUILFOYLEI, 5*s.*
—— LEPTOPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— MACULATA, 5*s.*
—— RETICULATA, 5*s.*
—— VEITCHII, 5*s.*
—— —— GRACILLIMA, 5*s.*
ARDISIA OLIVERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARDISIAS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARISTOLOCHIA CLYPEATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DUCHARTREI, 5*s.*
—— FLORIBUNDA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIGAS, 5*s.*
—— ORNITHOCEPHALA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICAUDATA, 5*s.*
—— TRILOBATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ARTANTHE RUBRONODOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
ARTOCARPUS CANNONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EBURNEA, 5*s.*
—— LACINIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— METALLICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ASPARAGUS CONSANGUINEUS, 1 guinea
ATACCIA CRISTATA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
BAMBUSA STRICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BARLERIA ARGENTEA, 5*s.*
BATATAS PANICULATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BAUHINIA PICTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BAUHINIAS, of sorts, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
BEGONIA, *vide* Index.
BERTOLONIA FORMOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GUTTATA, 5*s.*
—— —— ALBA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPLENDENS, 15*s.*
—— MARCHANDI, 5*s.*
—— MARGARITACEA SUPERBA, 15*s.*
—— MARMOREA SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MIRANDÆI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BERTOLONIA PRIMULÆFLORA, *vide* Monolena primulæflora.
—— PUBESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBISSIMA, 1 and 1½ guinea.
—— VAN HOUTTEI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VELUTINA, 5*s.*
—— VITTATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA AURANTIACA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHAMBERLAYNII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MAGNIFICA, *vide* page 27.
—— ORNATA, 5*s.*
—— PICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— ROEZLIANA, 5*s.*
—— —— VILLOSA, 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VENUSTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BILLBERGIA FARINOSA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MORELIANA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SAUNDERSII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— THYRSOIDEA, 5*s.*
—— VITTATA, 5*s.*
BONAPARTEA JUNCEA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LATERITIA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECIOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECTABILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BROWNEA ARIZA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COCCINEA, 1 guinea
—— ERECTA, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— GRANDICEPS, 1½ guinea
—— HYBRIDA, 1½ guinea
BURCHELLIA CAPENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CALADIUM, *vide* Index.
CALLIPHRURIA SUBEDENTATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CAMPYLYBOTRYS, *vide* Hoffmannia.
CANNA, *vide* Index.
CARAGUATA, *vide* Tillandsia.
CARUMBIUM POLYANDRUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*

CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS.

This is the Plant that produces the well-known Clove of commerce. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CENTRADENIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CEROPEGIA GARDNERI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CENTROPOGON LUCYANUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CENTROSOLENIA BULLATA (EPISCIA TESSELATA), 5*s.*

CHAMÆCLADON RUBENS.

A singular dwarf-growing Arad, remarkable for the metallic appearance presented by its leaves. The plant is neat and tufted in its habit of growth, the leaves ovate, about four inches long, olive or bronzy-green, dotted over with minute stellate scales on the upper surface, and of a dull wine-red beneath, the young leaves being also purplish. The curious flowers are enclosed in small purplish spathes. It has been imported from Borneo. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CHAMERANTHEMUM BEYRICHII VARIEGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHAMERANTHEMUM NITIDUM, *vide* Ebermaiera nitida.
CHEVALLIERA (ÆCHMEA) VEITCHII, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

BIGNONIA MAGNIFICA.

A free-growing and extremely floriferous plant, of scandent habit, introduced from the United States of Colombia. The flowers, which are produced in large branching panicles, are of great size (about 3½ inches across), and of an exceedingly attractive colour, ranging from delicate mauve to rich purplish crimson, relieved by a conspicuous throat of light primrose colour. 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

CHIRITA MOONII, 7*s.* 6*d.*

CHIRITA SINENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CIENKOWSKIA KIRKII.

This handsome and interesting plant is a native of Eastern Tropical Africa; its blossoms are exceedingly attractive and beautiful; they are produced on a many-flowered scape, and are of a soft purplish rose colour, with a bifid golden spot in the centre. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 2 guineas.

CINNAMOMUM VERUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CISSUS ARGENTEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DISCOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PORPHYROPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CLERODENDRON BALFOURIANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CALAMITOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— FALLAX, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FRAGRANS FL. PL., 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HASTATUM, 5*s.*
CLERODENDRON INFORTUNATUM, 3*s.*6*d.*
—— KÆMPFERI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— THOMSONÆ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VISCOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CLIDEMIA VITTATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
COCCOCYPSELUM DISCOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
COCHLIOSTEMA JACOBIANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
COFFEA ARABICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*

COFFEA LIBERICA.

This new species of Coffee has been introduced from Liberia, on the West Coast of Africa. It is a plant of the highest commercial importance, and in all probability the most valuable economic introduction of the present century.

It is of robust and vigorous growth, with large coriaceous leaves, which in form are elliptic-obovate, oblong and shortly acuminate. The flowers are produced in axillary clusters in great profusion. The berries of this Coffee are much larger than those of *C. arabica*, and the plant much more productive, added to which it produces large crops at a low elevation, where *C. arabica* could not be successfully cultivated.

From these and its other desirable characteristics, this new species is now attracting considerable attention in all the Coffee-growing countries of the world. Price on application.

CORYNOSTYLIS HYBANTHUS ALBIFLORA.

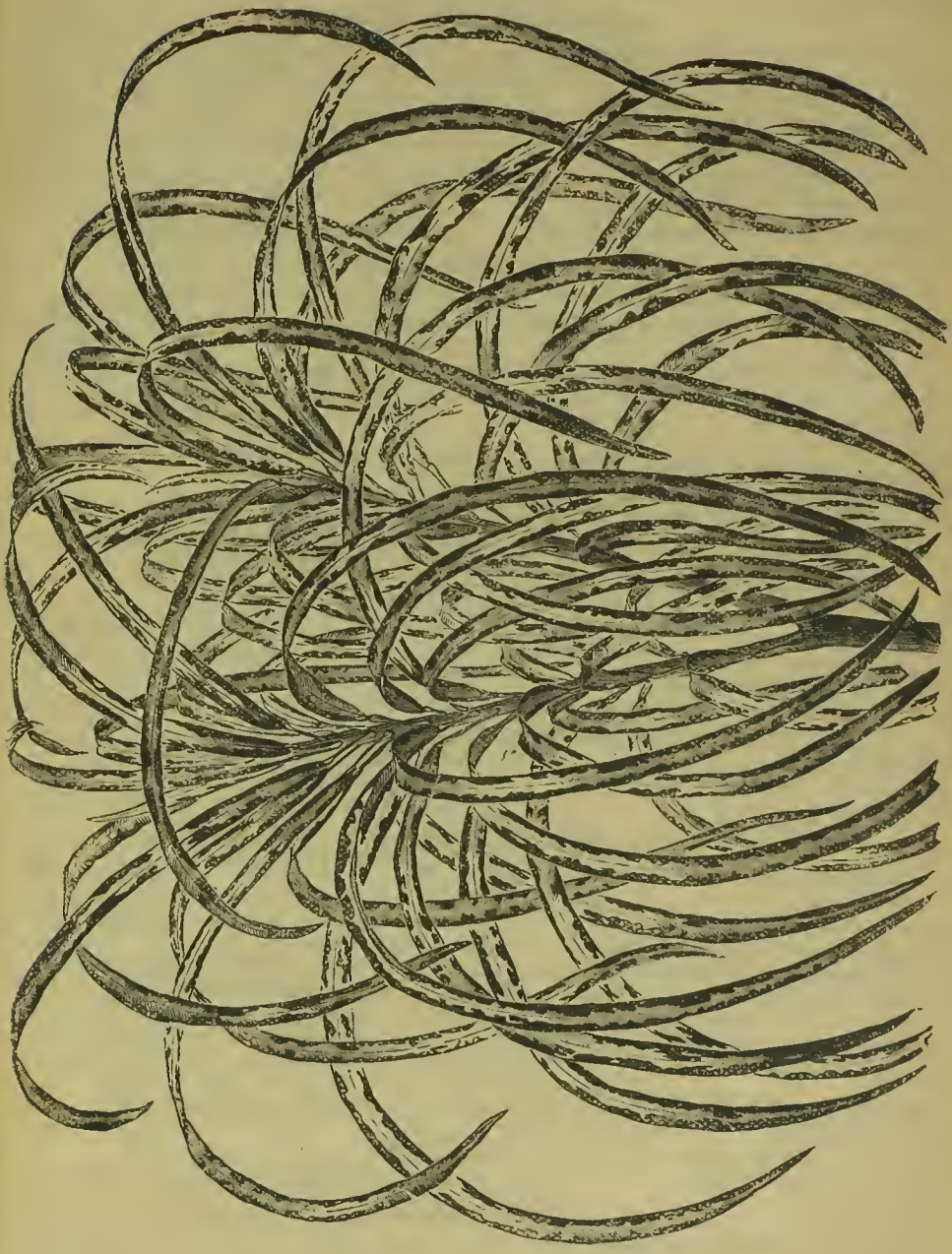
The genus Corynostylis belongs to the family of the Violets. The present species was found on the banks of the Amazon. It is of a trailing or climbing habit, producing white trumpet-shaped flowers, about two inches in length, suspended on long thread-like peduncles. These interesting flowers, taken in profile, present the appearance of some long-spurred Tropæolum, while on the front view they bear a resemblance to those of a gigantic Violet. 7*s.* 6*d.*

COLEUS, *vide* Index.
—— NEW, *vide* page 19.
COLUMNEAS, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
COMBRETUM GRANDIFLORUM, 5*s.*
—— PURPUREUM, 5*s.*
COSTUS ALBESCENS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
COSTUS ELEGANS, 5*s.*
CRINUM AMABILE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMERICANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ARENARIUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUSTRALE, *vide* Greenhouse Plants.
—— ERUBESCENS, 7*s.* 6*d.*

CRINUM COMMELYNI.

This has been imported from British Guiana, and is a comparatively small growing kind, very showy, and much better adapted for pot-culture than the large sorts; the flowers are white streaked with purple, handsome and effective. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CRINUM LONGIFLORUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PEDUNCULATUM PACIFICUM, *vide* page 14.
—— RIGIDUM, 5*s.*
—— SCABRUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECTABILE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS, *vide* page 14.
CROTON ALBICANS, 5*s.*
—— ANDREANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ANGUSTIFOLIUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— APPENDICULATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ARGUS, 5*s.*
—— AUREO-LINEATUS, 5*s.*
—— BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— BISMARCKI, 5*s.*



CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

One of the most charming and elegant varieties yet offered. The leaves are narrow, and of considerable length. The variegation is of a rich, bright golden colour, frequently occupying the whole basal half of each leaf, but sometimes extending along the centre, and occurring in distinct blotches. Hence the whole of the coloration near the growing point is pure chrome yellow, and this, contrasting strongly as it does with the bright red tint of the petioles, produces a very pretty effect. This variety was raised in Mr. W. B.'s establishment, and cannot fail to become a favourite for all decorative purposes. It was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876. 1 guinea.

CROTON BROOMFIELDII.

A richly-marked golden-variegated variety of great beauty. The leaves are nine or ten inches long, and about two and a half inches broad in the widest part. The green ground colour is very dark, but everywhere broken up by irregular yellow lines, spots, and blotches. The principal veins are more distant than in many forms, and more disposed to assume an irregular course, so that the lines of colour which they represent are less regular and formal than in some other kinds, while the variously shaped intermediate spaces are marked over with fine lines and dots. The midrib has a slight tint of red, which helps to set off the yellow central band, and the margins are similarly tinted. 1 guinea.

CROTON CAMPTOPHYLLUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON CHALLENGER (IMPERATOR), 5*s.*

CROTON CHELSONI.

This Croton was introduced to this country from New Guinea. It is a remarkably elegant narrow-leaved form of high and rich coloration. The leaves are sometimes plane, sometimes twisted spirally, and in this latter state the variegation shows up most distinctly, being of a bright salmony orange tint, shaded with crimson. From its narrow drooping leaves it is one of the most graceful of Crotons, and can be highly recommended for decoration and exhibition. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee, in 1876. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON CHRYSOPHYLLUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONCINNUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORNIGERUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COUNTESS, 15*s.*
—— DIADEM, 5*s.*

CROTON DIANA, 5*s.*
—— DORMANIANUS, 5*s.*
—— DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, 5*s.*
—— EARL OF DERBY, *vide* C. trilobus Earl of Derby

CROTON EBURNEUS.

A remarkably elegant variety, distinct in character, neat in habit, and pleasing in its variegation. It has elliptic-lanceolate leaves, which are slightly recurved, about six inches in length and an inch and a half in breadth, the colour a deep green, with a broad central band, from a quarter to half an inch wide, of a clear ivory or creamy white, the white colour running out half-way to the margin in acute projections at the bases of the principal veins. 15*s.*

CROTON ECLIPSE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELEGANTISSIMUS, *vide* page 29.
—— EVANSIANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON FALCATUS, *vide* C. variabilis
—— FASCIATUS, *vide* C. Hendersoni

CROTON FORMOSUS.

A remarkably handsome hybrid variety of moderate growth. The leaves are flat, lance-shaped, about a foot long and an inch and a half broad; the leaf-stalks crimson, the leaf-blade bright green, with a pale yellow central band running out into veins or small irregular blotches; the principal veins are yellow, enclosing oblong areoles, while the marginal veins, which are also yellow, are more closely reticulated, the surface being here and there sprinkled with yellow spots. These yellow portions take on at a later period a glowing crimson hue, the midrib and margin especially being of a bright magenta crimson. One of the finest of all the Crotons. It was one of the New Plants with which Mr. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle in 1877, and at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 1 guinea.

CROTON GLORIOSUS (Princess of Wales), *vide* page 31.
—— GRACILIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— HANBURYANUS, 5*s.*

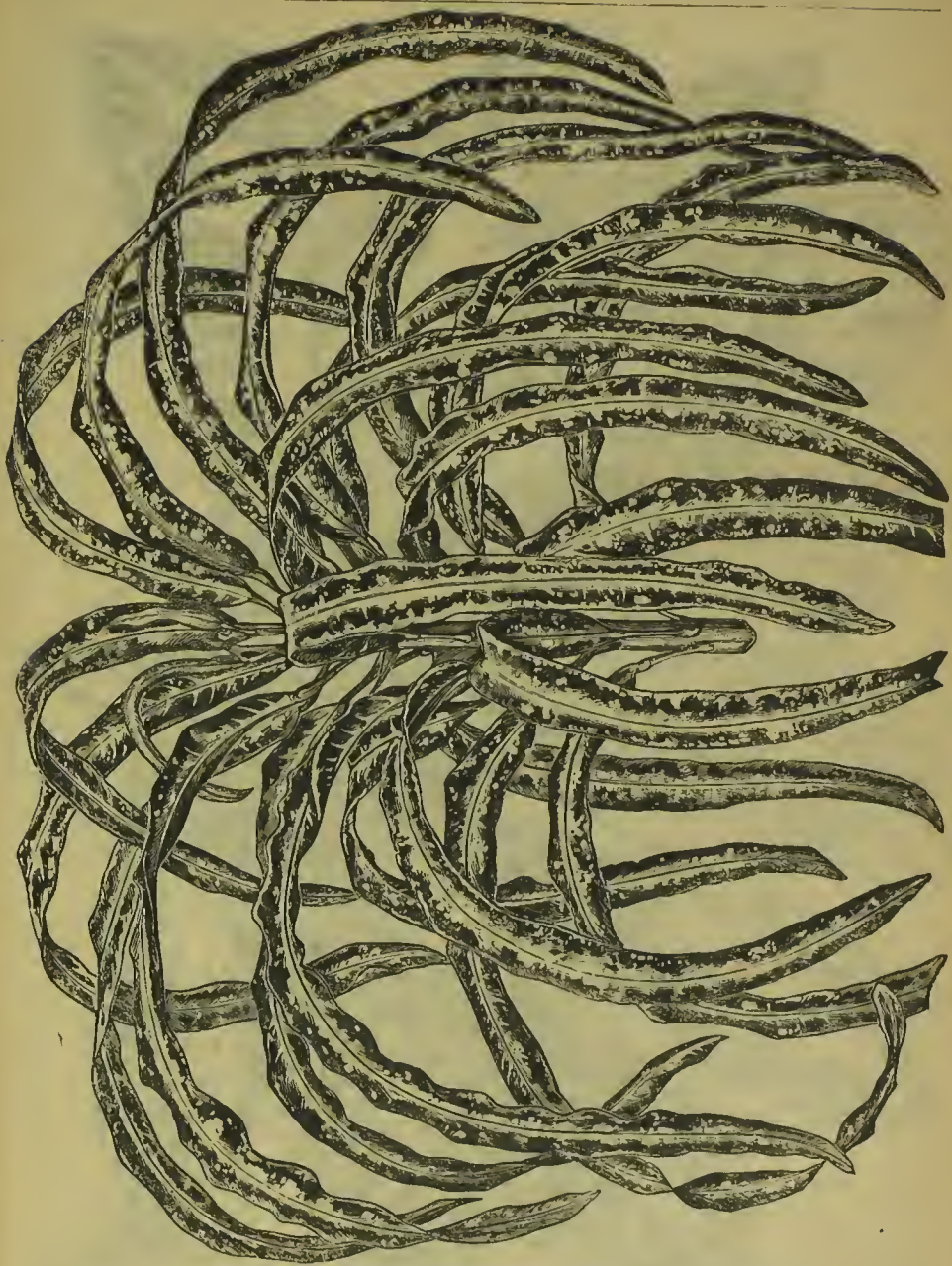
CROTON HARWOODIANUS, *vide* C. triumphans
—— HASTIFERUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENDERSONI (FASCIATUS), 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON HEROICUS.

An attractive hybrid of the Bismarck type. It has obovate leaves, having the front part narrowed so as to approach the trilobate form. The colour is bright green freely marked with deep yellow, the central bar and the veins, and in many cases the half, or even the whole of the leaf-surface being yellow, and this more or less flushed in some leaves, or more distinctly lined in others with a tint of rosy crimson. When regularly yellow-barred, and marked with yellow veins, and these parts also striated with crimson veins, the leaves are particularly handsome. 1 guinea.

CROTON ILLUSTRIS, *vide* page 14.
—— IMPERATOR, *vide* C. Challenger.
—— IMPERIALIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— INSIGNIS, *vide* page 14.

CROTON INTERRUPTUS AUREUS, 5*s.*
—— JAMESII, 5*s.*
—— JUBILEE, 5*s.*



CROTON GLORIOSUS (PRINCESS OF WALES).

CROTON GLORIOSUS (PRINCESS OF WALES).

This is one of the long-leaved drooping forms of Croton, and is perfectly distinct in character. It comes from the New Hebrides. The ground colour is green, and the variegation creamy-yellow, very variable in character. In some there is a creamy-yellow midrib, with a band on each side; in others the midrib is bright green. The markings are of the maculate style, with here and there large blotches of clear creamy-yellow, and in other parts clouded markings of smaller confluent blotches and spots. Occasionally these conditions are reversed, and there are longish patches on which the ground colour is creamy, relieved by a few clouded green markings. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee in 1876. 5*s*.

CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS.

CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS.

A very pretty and distinct form of Croton, of hybrid origin. It is of compact habit, densely leafy, and from its pleasing colouration is one of the most useful for decorative purposes. The primary ground colour is green, the midrib and its border being pale yellow, as are also the principal veins which are marked in an arcuate manner, while between and beyond them the surface is broken up in yellow reticulations. These markings take on a pretty rose tint, which is most decided near the margins. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON KINGIANUS.

Probably the noblest and grandest form of this extremely varied and remarkably beautiful group of plants which has yet been obtained. It is indeed a magnificent object, which once seen would not be easily forgotten. The immense leaves are oblong-obovate, twelve to eighteen inches in length, and five to eight inches in breadth, brilliantly marked with golden variegations. The ground colour is a deep green, on which is displayed a series of coloured reticulations; the principal veins are distant, and pass from the midrib nearly to the edge, where they arch to meet each other, exterior to which they become more closely reticulated, and all picked out in gold. 1 guinea.

CROTON LANCIFOLIUS, 5*s.*
—— LINEARIS, *vide* page 14.
—— MACAFEEANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACARTHURI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAJESTICUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON MASSANGEANUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MOOREANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MORTII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUTABILIS, *vide* C. princeps
—— ORESTES, 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON ORNATUS.

An attractive and distinct variety. The leaves are oblong, and slightly undulated at the margin, nine inches long by about two inches broad; they are deep green with a narrow central band of creamy-yellow, and long parallel veins of the same colour, the surface being here and there marked by bold irregular blotches of yellow, the yellow parts becoming tinged with crimson. In some conditions the leaves are wholly of a bronzy green, with the lines and blotches rosy pink, and the midrib of a deeper rosy crimson. 15*s.*

CROTON PICTURATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRESIDENT, 5*s.*
CROTON PRIMA DONNA, 15*s.*
—— PRINCE OF WALES, 5*s.*

CROTON PRINCEPS (MUTABILIS).

A stout habited free growing variety of *Croton*, obtained from the New Hebrides. It has broad linear leaves, at first green, with a yellow costa, yellow margins, and a few scattered yellow blotches on the laminæ. By the time they reach maturity they have entirely changed these colours, the green portions taking on a dark bronzy hue, and all the yellow markings, midrib and all, passing into the richest rosy crimson. It is one of the richest coloured varieties in cultivation, and is strikingly handsome. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee in 1876, and the First Prize at the Great International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON PRINCESS OF WALES, *vide* C. gloriosus
—— QUEEN VICTORIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— REX, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTUS, *vide* page 32.
CROTON RUBESCENS, *vide* page 14.
—— SCHOMBURGKIANUS, 15*s.*
—— SOVEREIGN, 5*s.*
—— SPECTABILIS, *vide* page 14.

CROTON SPECIOSUS.

A very choice novelty, having many good qualities, of which a neat habit of growth, moderate-sized foliage, and a rich blending of colours, are not the least important. The leaves are of an elliptic-lanceolate form, some with a solitary yellow midrib, others with a broad band of yellow giving off lateral veins, and frequently also variously blotched. 1 guinea

CROTON SPIRALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON SPLENDIDUS, 5*s.*

CROTON SUPERBIENS.

One of the finest of known varieties, and of a thoroughly distinct character. The leaves are oblong, acute, rounded at the base. The colouring is exceedingly rich, and quite unique. In the least coloured condition, the leaves are green, with clouded yellowish markings. As these mature, the green deepens, the yellow brightens, and the coppery red veining and margin are brought out. Subsequently the green becomes blackish bronze, while all the pale portions become coppery, the veins and the costa being picked out with crimson, which shows in a very marked degree on the costa. In this state the colouration is truly superb. It is a native of New Guinea and is a gem amongst the Crotons. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON TORQUATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TORTILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICOLOR, *vide* page 14.
—— TRILOBUS DISRAELI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— EARL OF DERBY, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— TRAVELLER, 5*s.*
CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS), *vide* page 34.
—— UNDULATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VARIABILIS (FALCATUS), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VEITCHIANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS).

CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS).

A fine variety from the New Hebrides. The leaves are deep green, with a golden line on each side the midrib, the principal veins also golden, running into a net-work of the same colour towards the point. The costa is rich bright crimson, and forms a pretty contrast with the colour on either side. In the fully matured state, the leaves become rich greenish bronze, and the costa an intense rosy crimson, very bright and effective. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle in 1877. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON VITTATUS.

A very handsome Croton of bold and striking habit. It has oblong leaves, nine to ten inches long and about two and a half inches broad, on longish petioles, which are yellowish at the thickened base and apex, and of a bright ruby-red between. The colour of the leaf-blade is a clear full green, with a broad half to three-quarter inch band of creamy yellow, which runs out laterally along the bases of the distant primary veins. The midrib in the older and more matured leaves takes on the same bright ruby-red as the petioles, which adds much to the brilliancy of the marking. 15*s.*

CROTON VIVICANS, 5*s.*
—— VOLUTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WARRENII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— WEISMANNI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WILLIAMSII, 5*s.*
CRYPTANTHUS (TILLANDSIA) ACAULIS ZEBRINA, 5*s.*
—— (——) BIVITTATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
CUPANIA FILICIFOLIA, *vide* Jacaranda Claussenianа.
CURCULIGO RECURVATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— STRIATA, 1 guinea.
—— —— VARIEGATA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
CURCUMA CORDATA, 5*s.*
—— LUTEO-VIRIDIS, *vide* page 15.
—— PETIOLATA, 5*s.*
—— ROSCOEANA, 5*s.*
CURCUMA RUBRICAULIS, 5*s.*
—— ZEDOARIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CURMERIA PICTURATA, 5*s.*
—— WALLISII, *vide* page 36.
CYANOPHYLLUM BOWMANNII, 5*s.*
—— MAGNIFICUM, 5*s.*
—— SPECTANDUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
CYANOTIS (TRADESCANTIA) MULTICOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— (——) ZEBRINA ARGENTEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CYCADS, *vide* Index.
CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LACOURII (KYLLINGIA MONOCEPHALA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAXUS VARIEGATUS, 5*s.*

CYPHOMANDRA ARGENTEA.

A handsome plant, imported from Brazil. The leaf-blade is elliptic, eight to ten inches long and four to five inches broad, with a dark costa and prominent distant primary veins, the principal part of the leaf proper being of a bright silvery tint, broken up by a few transverse green veins; the underside is glossy, and stained with purple. The stems and leaves are smooth and rather fleshy in texture. The white surface of the leaves renders this plant pleasing and attractive. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CYPRIPEDIUM, *vide* Orchids.
CYRTANTHERA CHRYSOSTEPHANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POHLIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CYRTOCERAS REFLEXUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYRTODEIRA CHONTALENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CYRTODEIRA FULGIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— METALLICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
DALECHAMPIA ROEZLIANA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
DESMODIUM GYRANS, 5*s.*

DAVIDSONIA PRURIENS.

A noble looking plant of erect habit, with alternate imparipinnate leaves, nearly two feet long, the petioles and rachides thickly covered with short stiff hairs, and furnished between and below the pinnæ with a narrow lobate biserrated hairy wing. There are five or six pairs of pinnæ, the terminal one about nine inches long. The leaves are furnished with pungent hairs, and strongly biserrate at the margin. In the young state they are of a bright red colour, from which they pass to a deepish green. The spreading habit of the ample foliage, and its distinct form, will render this a very desirable plant for ornamental purposes. It is one of the most interesting and remarkable plants in Queensland, and produces a succulent edible fruit nearly as large as a Magnum Bonum Plum. 1½ guinea.

DICHORISANDRA MUSAICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNDATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
DICHOTRICHUM TERNATEUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
DIEFFENBACHIA AMAZONICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIEFFENBACHIA AMŒNA, *vide* page 37.
—— BARAQUINIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BOWMANNII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BAUSEI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CARDERI, *vide* page 38.

CURMERIA WALLISII.

CURMERIA WALLISII.

A dwarf-growing plant, of distinct aspect, and very ornamental in character. The leaves are spreading, and marked with very irregular dark green maculations, some running out from the green costa, and others situated near the edge. The intermediate spaces are filled out with broadish patches of very pale yellowish green, which in the more matured leaves becomes a greenish gray. The colours are about equally dispersed, though the marking is very irregular, both as to size and form of the blotches. Introduced from the United States of Colombia. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee in 1876. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA AMŒNA.

DIEFFENBACHIA AMŒNA.

An effective variety of this showy race of Arads, obtained from the tropical regions of South America. Its oblong acute leaves are of a deep green, marked with very abundant elongate blotches of white and pale yellow, which are as well defined on the under as on the upper surface. It is a very attractive plant, on account of its bright and abundant maculation. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA CARDERI.

A handsome and bold-habited plant, introduced from South America. It has oblong-ovate leaves, spreading or becoming somewhat deflexed, of a rich dark green, strikingly blotched and varicgated. Owing to the ground colour and the variegation being about equally distributed, the plant is exceedingly striking and attractive. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA LEOPOLDII.

DIEFFENBACHIA LEOPOLDII.

A noble South American plant of resplendent beauty. The leaves are oblong-ovate, of a rich deep lustrous satiny green, traversed by a broad and stout ivory-white rib, which is bordered on each side through its entire length with a whitish band, and shows in strong contrast to the colour of the leaf surface, producing a marvellously fine pictorial effect. It is one of the most handsome of the Dieffenbachias yet introduced, and was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show, held at Preston in 1878, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

A striking plant of great beauty, remarkable for the lustre of its colouring. The stem is faintly mottled with dark and light green. The leaves have a thick ivory-white midrib, and the ground colour is of a rich deep velvety bottle-green, with a resplendent lustrous surface, freely marked with whitish striated blotches, which stand out in striking contrast with the dark green ground colour. It is a remarkably fine and telling plant, imported from the United States of Colombia. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Ghent in 1878. 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA CHELSONI.

A very handsome plant, obtained by my collector in the United States of Colombia. The colour of the leaves is a dark satiny green, the costa marked with a gray band, which runs out into a feathered edge, and extends about one-third across each half of the blade, the surface of which is also freely spotted and blotched with bright yellow-green for about two-thirds of its breadth, the spots distinct or coalescing into patches of irregular form. The well-marked contrast between the three colours renders the leaf variegation very effective. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876. *7s. 6d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA COSTATA.

A very handsome stove plant with ovate leaves, which are blunt at the base, undulated at the edge, acuminate at the apex, about nine inches long, of a deep velvety green, with distinct ivory-white midrib, and having scattered over the surface, more or less profusely, a series of oblong angular ivory-white blotches. It was imported from the United States of Colombia. *15s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA DELECTA.

This variety has mottled-green stems, and elliptic-lanceolate leaves, eight to ten inches long, having a green lustrous or satiny surface, spotted with a whitish variegation. The narrowish spreading and prettily-marked leaves give it an elegant character. *7s. 6d.* and *10s. 6d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA EBURNEA, *5s.*
—— FLAVO-VIRENS, *5s.*
DIEFFENBACHIA GRANDIS, *3s. 6d.* and *5s.*
—— ILLUSTRIS, *5s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA INSIGNIS.

A bold-growing species, with a green stem and pale-green petioles. The leaf-blades are large, six inches or more in breadth, obliquely ovate, shortly acuminate, of a dark-green colour, with irregular angular blotches of pale yellowish-green, the blotches represented by white markings on the under surface. It has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. *15s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA LANCEOLA, *5s.*
—— LEOPOLDII, *vide* page 39.
—— LUCINDA, *5s.*
DIEFFENBACHIA MACULOSA, *5s.*
—— MAJESTICA, *vide* page 15.
—— NEBULOSA, *5s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA NITIDA.

A neat-growing stove plant, remarkable in the group to which it belongs for its glossy leaves. The stems are erect, the leaf-blade oblong-lanceolate, blunt at the base, and acuminate at the apex. Of a deep glossy green, marked with angular blotches of bright yellowish-green. The markings appear white on the under surface. It has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. *15s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA NOBILIS, *5s.*
—— PICTA, *3s. 6d.*
DIEFFENBACHIA PRINCEPS, *vide* page 15.
—— SHUTTLEWORTHII, *10s. 6d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA TRIUMPHANS.

A very desirable ornamental plant, introduced from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blades are sub-spreading, ovate-lanceolate, attenuately acuminate, fourteen inches in length, and between four and five inches in breadth, dark green thickly covered with large irregular angular blotches, of a yellowish-green, the variegation showing on both surfaces of the leaf. It is one of the most striking species yet introduced to cultivation. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS, *vide* p. 40.
—— VELUTINA, *5s.*
—— VITTATA, *7s. 6d.*
—— WEIRII, *3s. 6d.*
DIONÆA MUSCIPULA, *vide* Index.
DIOSCOREA ANÆCTOCHILUS, *5s.* and *7s. 6d.*
—— ARGYREA, *7s. 6d.*
—— BULBIFERA, *5s.*
DIOSCOREA CHRYSOPHYLLA, *5s.*
—— DISCOLOR VARIEGATA, *3s. 6d.*
—— ILLUSTRATA, *3s. 6d.*
—— MELANOLEUCA, *10s. 6d.*
—— METALLICA, *5s.*
—— SPECIOSA, *vide* page 15.
DIPLADENIA AMABILIS, *3s. 6d.*
—— AMŒNA, *3s. 6d.*
—— BOLIVIENSIS, *3s. 6d.*

DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA.

DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA.

A charming variety of this attractive genus of stove climbers, producing racemes of lovely flowers of a soft delicate blush-pink colour, with an open throat, marked opposite the centre of the oblique limb-segments, by radiating lines of bright rose. The flowers are about five inches in diameter, of good form and thick wax-like substance. From its distinct character, free habit, and the pleasing colour of the flowers, it will prove an excellent compaunion for the magnificent *D. Brearleyana*, and like it will make a first-rate exhibition plant. 1 guinea.

DIPLADENIA BREARLEYANA.

This splendid variety of Dipladenia is one of the best exhibition plants extant. It is an evergreen stove climber of the very first rank, and is furnished with opposite oblong acute dark green leaves, which serve as a fine contrast for the superbly-coloured flowers, which are of the largest size, opening pink and changing to the richest crimson colour. They have this remarkable peculiarity, that the colour increases in intensity with the age of the flowers. The plant is of free growth, and of the most floriferous character. 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.; extra size, 1 guinea.

DIPLADENIA DELECTA.

An attractive variety producing finely formed flowers of good substance, and of a very pretty shade of rosy-pink; the mouth encircled with deep rose and shaded with violet, and the light throat shaded with yellow. 15*s*.

DIPLADENIA DIADEMA.

A beautiful variety producing pretty flowers of a soft pink colour suffused with rose, the mouth encircled with deep rose; light throat; the flowers are of large size and excellent form, with good broad limb segments. 15*s*.

DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA, *vide* page 42.
—— HYBRIDA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— INSIGNIS, 7*s*. 6*d*.
DIPLADENIA MAGNIFICA (ACUMINATA), 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— MARTIANA (CRASSINODA), 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

DIPLADENIA ORNATA.

A very fine variety of this useful and effective class of stove climbers. It produces fine large flowers of a rich crimson colour, beautifully suffused with violet. 10*s*. 6*d*.

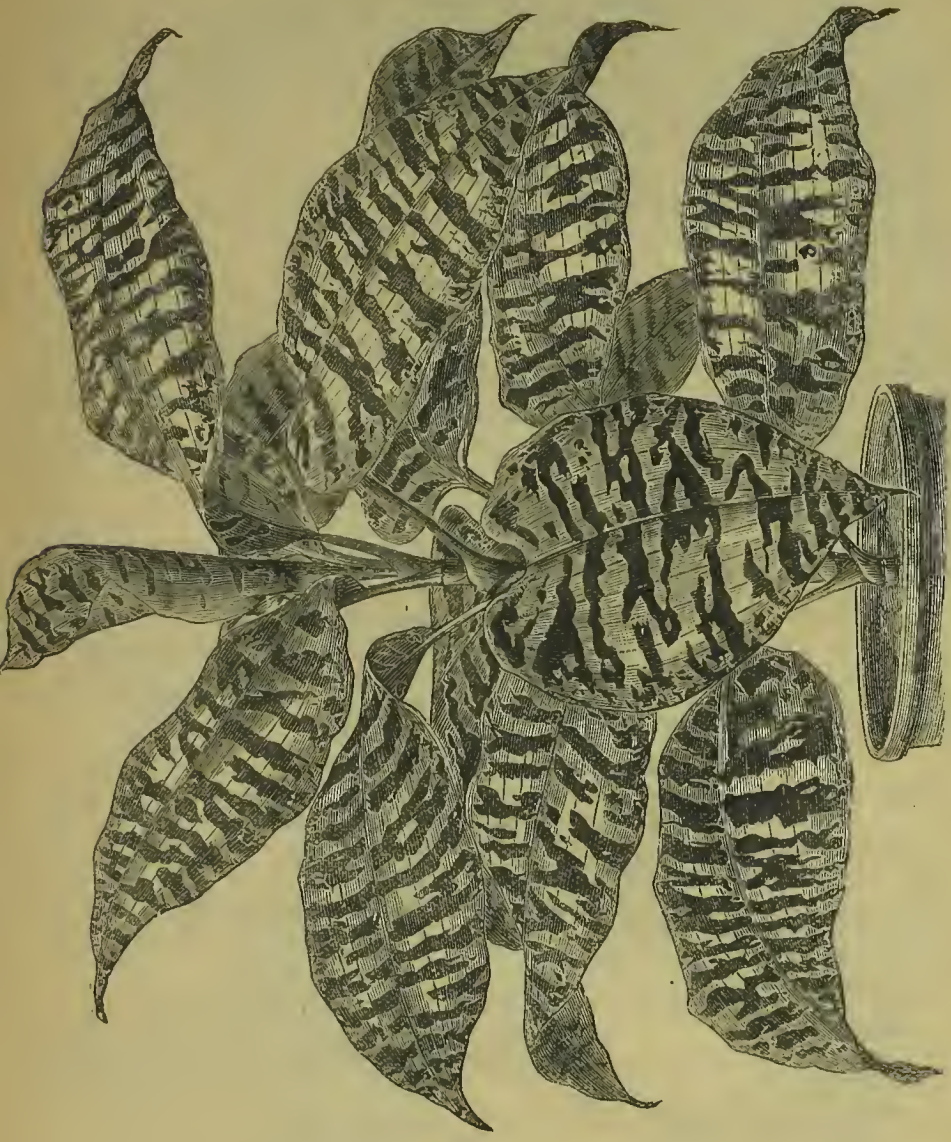
DIPLADENIA REGINA.

An extremely beautiful early-flowering variety, one of the best of the light-coloured Dipladenias; it is of neat growth and remarkably free habit; the flowers are blush on first opening, and change afterwards to a most delicate flesh colour, the throat being suffused with rose; they are of good round shape, the lobes well-formed and of great substance. 10*s*. 6*d*.

DIPLADENIA ROSACEA.

A distinct and attractive variety, producing pretty soft rosy pink flowers, which are suffused here and there and also bordered with a deeper and richer shade of the same colour, and have a yellow throat, marked with a bright rose ring at the mouth. This will be found an exceedingly useful and effective plant for exhibition and general ornamental purposes. 10*s*. 6*d*.

DIPLADENIA SPLENDENS, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
DORSTENIA BRASILIENSIS, 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— CAULESCENS, 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— THOMSONI, 7*s*. 6*d*.
DRACÆNA ALBA MARGINATA, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— AMABILIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— AMBOYNENSIS, 1 guinea
—— AMŒNA, 1 guinea
—— AMPLIATA, 1 guinea
—— ANERLEYENSIS, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— AURANTIACA, 15*s*.
—— BAPTISTII, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— BARRONI, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— BAUSEI, 15*s*.
—— BELLA, 15*s*.
—— BERKELEYI, 15*s*.
—— CANTRELLII, 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— CAUSTONI, 15*s*.
—— CHELSONI, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— COCCINEA, 1 guinea
—— CONGESTA (RUBRA), 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— COOPERI, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— CORONANS, 1 guinea
DRACÆNA COUNTESS OF LATHOM, 15*s*.
—— CRISTULA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— CRUENTA, 1 guinea
—— DECORA, 1 guinea
—— DILATA, 1 guinea.
—— DUFFII, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— EBURNEA, 1 guinea
—— ELIZABETHÆ, 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— ERNESTII, 15*s*.
—— EXCELSA, 5*s*.
—— FERREA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— VARIEGATA, 5*s*.
—— FRASERI, 5*s*.
—— FREDERICI, 15*s*.
—— GIGANTEA, 15*s*.
—— GLADILINA, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— GLADSTONEI, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— GOLDIEANA, *vide* page 44.
—— GRACILIS, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— GUILFOYLEI, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— HENDERSONI, 5*s*.
—— HYBRIDA, 5*s*.
—— IGNEA, 10*s*. 6*d*.



DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

One of the most magnificent ornamental-foliaged plants ever introduced, and altogether unique in character and aspect. It is a native of Western Tropical Africa. The plant is of erect habit, and the stems are closely set with stalked spreading leaves, the petioles of which are of a grayish colour, terete, with a narrow furrow along the upper side, the base being dilated and sheathing the stem. The blade of the leaf is cordate-ovate acuminate, with a yellowish-green costa, and marbled and irregularly banded with dark green and silver-gray in alternate straight or furcate bands, the colours being about equally distributed. The back of the unfolded leaves is a pale reddish purple or wine colour, and the stem where visible at the upper joints is of similar hue, the lower parts becoming green. It is, without doubt, one of the most superb of ornamental stove plants, and indispensable in all first-class collections. This beautiful species has frequently been shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA IMPERATOR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— IMPERIALIS, 5*s.*
—— JUCUNDA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
DRACÆNA KNAUSII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 15*s.*
—— LUCINDA, 1 guinea

DRACÆNA LINDENI.

The most distinct and striking Dracæna announced since *D. Goldieana*. In habit it is somewhat similar to the African species *D. fragrans*, but with the foliage handsomely variegated. Mr. W. B. imported this beautiful and attractive plant from Brazil. Its elegantly recurved leaves are lanceolate-acuminate in form, of a deep green colour, and are traversed their entire length by bands of creamy white and various shades of yellow; the diverse forms of the variegation and the blending of the colours render the plant of the highest value for decoration. 4 and 5 guineas.

DRACÆNA MAJESTICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MASTERSII, 15*s.*
—— METALLICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MINIATA, 1 guinea
—— MIRABILIS, 1 guinea
—— MOOREANA, 5*s.*
—— MRS. BAUSE, 15*s.*
—— MRS. C. J. FREAKE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MRS. WILLS, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIGRO-RUBRA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— NIGRO-STRIATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— NITZSCHNERI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PHRYNIOIDES, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRINCEPS, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— REALI, 5*s.*
—— REBECCÆ, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— RECURVA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— REFLEXA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGALIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGINA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— REGIS, 3 guineas
—— RENARDIÆ, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROBINSONIANA, 5*s.*
—— ROSACEA, 15*s.*
—— ROSSII, 15*s.*
—— RUBELLA, 15*s.*
—— RUBESCENS, 1 guinea
—— RUBRA, *vide* D. congesta.
—— SALMONEA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCOTTIÆ, 15*s.*
—— SEYFARTHII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SHEPHERDII, 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— STELLA, 1 guinea
—— STRIATIFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— STRICTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— STRICTA ALBA, 15*s.*
—— SUPERBA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SURCULOSA MACULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRACÆNA SYDNEYI, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— TELLINGII, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— TERMINALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBA, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— THOMSONII, 15*s.*
—— TRIUMPHANS, 1 guinea
—— VENUSTA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— VESTALIS, 1 guinea
—— VIRGINALIS, 1 guinea
—— VIVICANS, 1 guinea
—— VOLUTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— WEISMANNII, 5*s.*
—— WILLSII, 15*s.*
—— WILSONI, 15*s.*
DRACONTIUM ALBOSTIPES, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ANNULATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ASPERUM, 5*s.*
—— CARDERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCALPTURATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRYMONIA MARMORATA, *vide* page 15.
—— TURIALVÆ, 5*s.*
EBERMAIERA (CHAMERANTHEMUM) NITIDA, 5*s.*
ECHITES, *vide* Dipladenia
—— PICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RUBRO-VENOSA, 5*s.*
ELETTARIA DIEPENHORSTII, 5*s.*
ENCEPHALARTOS, *vide* Index
ENCHOLIRION CORALLINUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— JONGHEI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
EPIPHYLLUM, of sorts; these are useful for winter and early spring blooming, and are very showy and attractive. 30*s.* and 42*s.* per doz.
EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE, *vide* page 15.
EPISCIA TESSELATA, *vide* Centrosolenia bullata.
ERANTHEMUM ANDERSONI (elegans) 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ATROPURPUREUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*

ERANTHEMUM EBORACENSE.

A stove plant of neat growth, producing axillary white flowers; the corolla has a slender tube about an inch long, and a spreading limb of five blunt oblong segments over an inch across, each being about half an inch long. It is a native of Duke of York's Island. 5*s.*

ERANTHEMUM LAXIFLORUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MOOREI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIGRESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PULCHELLUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ERANTHEMUM RETICULATUM (SCHOMBURGKII), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VERSICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*

ERYTHRINA PARCELLI.

A very handsomely variegated plant from the South Sea Islands. It has a stoutish woody stem, furnished with alternate leaves, the petioles of which support three leaflets. The variegation is yellow, sometimes forming a feather-like stripe along the costa and main veins, sometimes more suffused, and forming a band an inch wide, in which case the lateral veins take on more colour, and the coloured line becomes again branched; when at its fullest colouring, the centre of the leaf is mottled with yellow. The flowers are also attractive, of a bright cinnabar-red colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ERYTHRINA GLAUCA, 5*s.* | ERYTHRINA MARMORATA, 5*s.*

ERYTHROXYLON COCA.

This extremely interesting plant is of great officinal importance in South America, where its leaves, are largely employed as a masticatory, under the name of Coca. When taken internally it acts as a powerful stimulant of the nervous system; and, when under its influence, persons are able to perform long and rapid journeys without exhaustion. "Four times a day, whatever the nature of his occupation—whether employed in the mines, the fields, as a muleteer, or domestic servant, the Indian resigns himself to the pleasures of Coca chewing." 10*s.* 6*d.*

EUCHARIS CANDIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ERYTHROTIS BEDDOMEI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
EUADENIA EMINENS, *vide* page 15.
EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
EUCODONIA, *vide* Index.
EUGENIA MAGNIFICA, 1 guinea.
EUPHORBIA JACQUINIÆFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
EURYCLES CUNNINGHAMII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
EXOSTEMMA CHONTALENSIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
FERNS, *vide* Index.
FICUS BARBATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DEALBATA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— EBURNEA, 5*s.*
—— EXSCULPTA, *vide* page 18.
—— LANCEOLATA, 5*s.*
—— MOOREI, 5*s.*
—— PARCELLI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RADICANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

FICUS SYCOMORUS.

This is the exceedingly rare Sycamore Tree of Scripture. 10*s.* 6*d.*

FICUS EXSCULPTA.

FICUS EXSCULPTA.

A handsome plant, furnished with evergreen leaves of a peculiarly elegant form. It has been introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves are shortly stalked, lanceolate in outline, and sinuately lobed, the lobes again sinuate so as to produce a prettily cut margin, the curious crenations giving the leaf the appearance of having been stamped or punched out. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. *5s.* and *7s. 6d.*

GUSTAVIA GRACILLIMA.

This magnificent plant was discovered in the United States of Colombia by M. Roezl. The flowers grow from the axils of the leaves in the young plants, and from the older leafless parts of the trunk in older ones; they are solitary or in pairs, four inches in diameter, of a charming rose colour, consisting of eight obovate oblong petals, with the yellow incurved staminal tube bearing numerous densely packed purple anthers, in a ring of an inch or more across. It was figured in the *Botanical Magazine* for March, 1875, tab. 6151. 1 guinea.

PITTONIA ARGYRONEURA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIGANTEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PEARCEI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
FRANCISCEA ACUMINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUGUSTA (RAMOSISSIMA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— CALYCINA, 5*s.*
—— CONFERTIFLORA (LAURIFOLIA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EXIMIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HOPEANA (UNIFLORA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HYDRANGEÆFORMIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— LATIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
FRANCISCEA MAGNIFICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA PERFECTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
GARCINIA LIVINGSTONI, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— MANGOSTANA, 2 and 3 guineas.
GARDENIA AMŒNA, 5*s.*
—— CITRIODORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FLORIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORTUNEANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLOBOSA, 5*s.*
—— RADICANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— THUNBERGII, 5*s.*
GEISSOMERIA MARMORATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GESNERA DONKELAARI, 7*s.* 6*d.*

GESNERA DUVALII.

A remarkably beautiful Gesneraceous plant, belonging to the bulbous-rooted section ; it is extremely free-blooming, producing large showy panicles of fine long flowers of a velvety reddish vermilion colour ; very showy and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GESNERA LEOPOLDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBO-CARMINEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEO-LILACINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACRANTHA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— *vide* Index.
GLONERA JASMINIFLORA, 5*s.*
GLORIOSA PLANTII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GLOXINIA, *vide* Index.
GODWINIA GIGAS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
GOMPHIA DECORA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
GOODYERA, *vide* Orchids.
GRAPTOPHYLLUM NORTONI, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PICTUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GRIFFINIA BLUMENAVIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— HYACINTHINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATA, 1 guinea.
GUSTAVIA GRACILLIMA, *vide* page 49.
GUZMANNIA PICTA (NIDULARIUM FULGENS), 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
GYMNOSTACHIUM, *vide* Fittonia.
GYNURA AURANTIACA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MANNII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
HEDYCHIUM ACUMINATUM, 5*s.*
—— GARDNERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA, *vide* page 51
—— METALLICA, *vide* page 16.

HEVEA BRASILIENSIS.

An important plant from the commercial value of its product, for it yields one of the best kinds of Caoutchouc, which is known as Para Rubber. It is a native of Brazil and other parts of South America, where it forms a large tree. The leaves are trifoliate, with membranaceous elliptic-lanceolate leaflets, and are clustered towards the ends of the branches, while the inflorescence is paniculate. It belongs to the order *Euphorbiaceæ*. Caoutchouc consists of the milky juice of this and some other plants, which is collected and dried for commercial use.

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS ALBO-VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— BRILLIANTISSIMUS, 5*s.*
—— —— CARMINATUS PERFECTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— COLLERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— COOPERI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CRUENTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DENNISONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS FULGIDUS, *vide* page 52.
—— —— KERMESINUS, 5*s.*
—— —— LAMBERTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAGNIFICUS, *vide* page 16.
—— —— MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS, *vide* page 53.
—— —— PUNICEUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS VIVICANS.

A fine free-flowering plant of vigorous habit, with ovate stalked leaves, and remarkably large flowers, four and a half to five inches in diameter, full double, the centre being completely filled up with broad convolute petals, having tufts of stamens intermixed. The colour is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. It is a very showy variety, and was imported from the South Sea Islands. 5*s.*

HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA.

HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA.

A bold-looking plant of noble aspect, resembling a dwarf Musa in general appearance. The stems are striated with green and yellow, and become recurved at the top. The leaf-blade is elongate-ovate, cordate at the base, and cuspidate at the apex; deep green, with the course of the parallel-curved veins from the costa to the margin, traced out by yellow lines producing a freely marked and very striking variegation. Though closely related to the stately Bananas, it is a comparatively dwarf plant, though one of bold and imposing character. It has been introduced from the South Sea Islands. Received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 1 guinea.

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS FULGIDUS.

This magnificent variety, which was obtained from the South Sea Islands, is remarkable alike for the size, colour, and markings of its brilliant flowers. The leaves are broadly ovate, with coarsely serrated margins. The flowers are of very large size (five inches in diameter), composed of fine broad, rounded and beautifully undulated petals, of an intense carmine-scarlet, paler and somewhat rosy-tinted towards the base, where on each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson, forming together a blunt-rayed star. One of the finest varieties yet introduced. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS ZEBRINUS.

A very distinct and handsome variety with double flowers, which are beautifully flaked and striped. The individual blossoms are about 3½ inches in breadth, and 2½ inches in depth ; the five outer petals scarlet edged with creamy yellow in the lower part. The staminal column is entirely petaloid, with a few large petal-like bodies, forming numerous irregular tufts at the apex, of a creamy yellow colour, variously and irregularly striped and flaked with scarlet. Both the form and marking of the flowers are very irregular and grotesque. 5*s.*

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS.

This remarkably showy plant, has firm almost leathery ovate leaves, which are coarsely toothed, and brilliant flowers of a vermilion-scarlet colour, darker towards the base of the petals. The flowers are semi-double, the petals very much waved and recurved, forming an irregular undulated mass four inches across, from which the partially petaloid staminal column projects two inches. The brilliant and attractive flowers are remarkable for the absence of formality, the shape being wild, and abounding in fantastic curves, but nevertheless they are remarkably handsome. It has been imported from the South Sea Islands. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HIBISCUS SCHIZOPETALUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
HIPPEASTRUM, *vide* AMARYLLIS.
HOFFMANNIA (HIGGINSIA) GHIESBREGHTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— (——) —— VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— (——) ORTGIESII, 5*s.*
HOFFMANNIA (HIGGINSIA) REFULGENS ARGYRONEURA, 5*s.*
—— (——) —— ROBUSTA, 5*s.*
HOMALOMENA PELTATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
HOYA BELLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CAMPANULATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— CARNOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

HOYA GLOBULOSA.

A distinct and handsome species, producing profusely large trusses of flowers of a bright straw colour, the coronal protuberances white, the interstices pink, forming a pleasant contrast. 10*s.* 6*d.*

HOYA CARNOSA PICTA AUREA, 5*s.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— IMPERIALIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
HYDROCOTYLE NITIDULA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HYMENOCALLIS, *vide* Pancratium.
IMPATIENS JERDONIÆ, 5*s.*
IPOMŒA HORSFALLIÆ, 5*s.*
—— INSIGNIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— LEARII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MEXICANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TERNATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

ISOLOMA HIRSUTA.

This pretty Gesneraceous plant has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. It is of free growth, producing in profusion attractive tubular flowers of a bright orange-vermilion colour, the upper lobes scarlet, and the lower lip and throat orange spotted with scarlet. 5*s.*

ISOLOMA MOLLIS, 5*s.*
IXORA AMABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
IXORA AMBOINENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— AURELIA, 5*s.*

IXORA BELLA.

An exceedingly pretty and effective variety, producing fine trusses of flowers of a salmon-pink colour, shading off to light salmon. 15*s.*

IXORA CHELSONI.

The flower pips of this splendid variety are of large size, and of exceptionally good form and great substance ; they are produced in immense round full trusses ; colour bright orange-salmon, flushed and shaded with pink. From its profuse flowering habit, dwarf-branching growth, and the rich tint of its blossoms, this variety will be found exceedingly useful and effective, and one of the very best kinds that can be grown for exhibition purposes. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA COCCINEA SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— COLEI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONCINNA, *vide* page 16.
IXORA CROCATA RUTILANS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— DECORA, *vide* page 16.
—— DUFFII, 3*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA EXIMIA.

This variety produces fine large trusses of pips with very long tubes ; the colour on opening is buff changing afterwards to salmon-pink. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA FORMOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA FRASERI, 5*s.*

IXORA ILLUSTRIS.

A splendid variety, producing immense trusses of flowers of a fine bright orange-salmon colour ; extremely showy and ornamental. 15*s.*

IXORA JAVANICA FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAVERNA, 5*s.*
—— LUCINDA, 5*s.*
IXORA MINERVA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MODIOLA, 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA ORNATA.

A remarkably free-blooming variety, producing good trusses of bright orange-salmon flowers in the greatest profusion. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA PICTURATA.

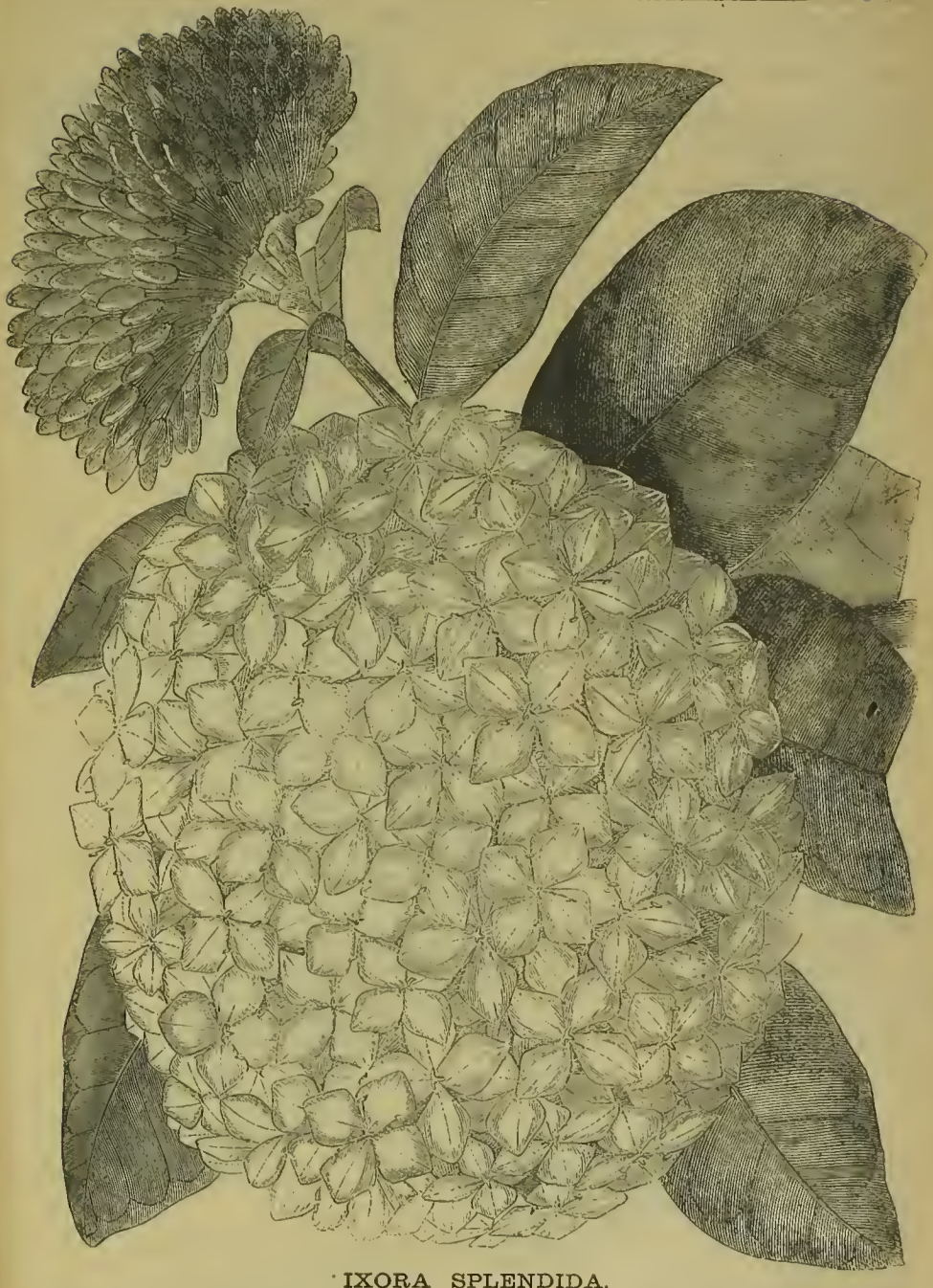
An extremely floriferous variety ; the flowers on first opening are of a bright orange colour, which gradually changes to buff. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA PRINCE OF ORANGE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA PRINCEPS, 5*s.*

IXORA PROFUSA.

An extremely free-flowering variety, throwing very fine huge trusses, densely furnished with flower pips of a beautiful rich soft rosy salmon colour. The enormous size of the flower heads renders it admirably adapted for exhibition and general decorative purposes, and the charming rosy tint with which the flowers are suffused makes it exceedingly distinct and attractive. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA REGINA, 5*s.*
—— SALICIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— SANGUINEA, 5*s.*
—— SPECTABILIS, 5*s.*
—— SPLENDIDA, *vide* page 55.
—— VENUSTA, *vide* page 16.
—— VERONA, 5*s.*
—— WILLIAMSII, 5*s.*
JACARANDA CLAUSSENIANA (Cupania filicifolia), 2 guineas.
—— ELEGANTISSIMA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MIMOSÆFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
JASMINUM DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRACILE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*



IXORA SPLENDIDA.

IXORA SPLENDIDA.

A magnificent variety producing profusely very large and handsome trusses of flowers of a rich bright orange-crimson colour ; remarkably showy and attractive. 1 guinea.

JASMINUM HIRSUTUM (MULTIFLORUM), 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LIGUSTRIFOLIUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SAMBAC, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*

JATROPHA MULTIFIDA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
KÆMPFERIA BENSONIÆ, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BERKELEYI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GILBERTII, *vide* page 16.
—— MOULMEINENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*

KÆMPFERIA ROSCOEANA, 5*s.*
—— UNDULATA, 5*s.*
LAMPROCOCCUS (ÆCHMEA) DISCOLOR, 5*s.*
—— (——) FULGENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— (——) MINIATA, 5*s.*
—— (——) WEILBACHI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
LAPORTEA SCHOMBURGKII VERSICOLOR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
LAURUS CINNAMOMUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LEDENBERGIA ROSEO-ÆNEA, 3*s* 6*d.*
LIETZIA BRASILIENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LOMATOPHYLLUM SAUNDERSONIANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
LUCULIA, *vide* Greenhouse Plants
MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index
MAGNOLIA MUTABILIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUMILA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
MANETTIA BICOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORDATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MICANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MANGIFERA INDICA, 1 guinea
MARANTA ALBO-LINEATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMABILIS, 5*s.*
—— ARGYREA, 5*s.*
—— ARUNDINACEA (*The Arrowroot Plant*), 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ASYMMETRICA, *vide* page 16.
—— BACHEMIANA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BARAQUINII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BELLA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BICOLOR, 5*s.*
—— BINOTII, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.
—— CHIMBORACENSIS, 5*s.*
—— EXIMIA, 5*s.*
—— FASCIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GOVEANA, 5*s.*
—— ILLUSTRIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— KERCHOVEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— LEGRELLIANA, 5*s.*
—— LEOPARDINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LIETZEI, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAKOYANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARANTA MASSANGEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NITENS, *vide* page 57.
—— OPPENHEIMIANA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PICTURATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PORPHYROCAULIS, 5*s.*
—— PRASINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRINCEPS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PULCHELLA, 5*s.*
—— REGALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SANGUINEA, 5*s.*
—— SEEMANNI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SMARAGDINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDIDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TUBISPATHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNDULATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VEITCHII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIRGINALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VITTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLISII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— WARSCEWICZII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WIOTII, 5*s.*
—— ZEBRINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARCGRAVIA DUBIA, 5*s.*
—— PARADOXA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
MEDINILLA AMABILIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAGNIFICA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
MESUA FERREA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
METHONICA, *vide* Gloriosa
MEYENIA ERECTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MICANIA PULVERULENTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONOLENA (BERTOLONIA) PRIMULÆFLORA, 5*s.*
MONOLOPHUS SECUNDA, *vide* page 16.
MONSTERA DELICIOSA (Philodendron pertusum), 10*s.* 6*d.*
MUSA CAVENDISHII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— COCCINEA, 1 guinea
—— ELEGANS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSACEA, 15*s.*
—— SUMATRANA, 1 guinea
—— SUPERBA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— TEXTILIS, 1 guinea

MUSA URANOSCOPAS.

This new Queensland Banana will form a noble ornament for a warm conservatory. It has a thick handsome stem, formed as in its allies, by the sheathing leaf-stalks, which support large broad leaves not unlike those of *Musa Ensete*. The flowers and fruit are borne in erect racemes, unlike those of the ordinary Banana, in which they are nodding. It is found on the scrub lands of the Johnstone and Daintree Rivers in Queensland. 1 guinea.

MUSA VITTATA, 3 guineas
—— ZEBRINA, 1 guinea
MUSSÆNDA FRONDOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LUTEOLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MYRTUS TOMENTOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
NAPOLEONA IMPERIALIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
NEPENTHES ALBO-MARGINATA, 1 guinea
—— AMPULLARIA VITTATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— MAJOR, 1 guinea
NEPENTHES CHELSONI, 1 guinea
—— COURTII, 1 guinea
—— DISTILLATORIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DOMINII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRACILIS MAJOR, 5*s.*
—— HOOKERI (Sir Joseph Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 1 guinea
—— HOOKERÆ (Lady Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 3 guineas

MARANTA NITENS.

An elegant and small-growing plant, imported from Brazil. The leaves are green with a bright glossy surface, marked on each side of the mid-rib with a series of oblong acute bars, alternating with numerous lines of a dark green on the palish bright green ground. The plant is distinct, and of a pleasing character. *7s. 6d.*

NEPENTHES HYBRIDA MACULATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— INTERMEDIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— KENNEDYANA, 1 guinea
—— PHYLLAMPHORA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RAFFLESIANA, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— SEDENI, 7*s.* 6*d.*

NEPHTHYTIS LIBERICA, *vide* page 16.
NIDULARIUM FULGENS, *vide* Guzmannia pieta
—— INNOCENTII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECTABILE, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRISTE, 7*s.* 6*d.*

PANAX PLUMATUM.

PANAX PLUMATUM.

A very elegant small-growing plant, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves form a crispy head of foliage, and are very elegantly divided, the leaflets long-stalked and more or less deeply lobed, the edges notched with more or less upcurved teeth. It is a plant of pleasing character, having somewhat the aspect of *P. laciniatum*, but being many degrees more finely cut. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PAVONIA MAKOYANA.

A handsome free-blooming plant of erect growth, with oblong-lanceolate coriaceous leaves; it belongs to the Malvaceæ, and has been imported from Brazil. Its corymbs of flowers are peculiarly attractive from the bracteoles being large, and of a bright rosy carmine colour, forming a striking contrast with the dark purple corolla. The plant is extremely floriferous, and the blossoms remain a long time in perfection. *7s. 6d.*

OCHROSIA ELLIPTICA.

An Apocynaceous plant, with something of the aspect of Nerium; of erect habit, with elliptic coriaceous deep green leaves, and terminal sub-corymbose heads of flowers, the corollas of which are salver-shaped, with a limb of five oblong twisted lobes. It is a native of New Caledonia. 5*s.*

ORCHIDS, *vide* Index
OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS, 1 guinea
OXALIS SENSITIVA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PALISOTA BARTERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index
PANAX DISSECTUM, *vide* page 17.
PANAX EXCELSUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— FRUTICOSUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LACINIATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— OBTUSUM, 5*s.*
—— PLUMATUM, *vide* page 58.
PANCRATIUM AMŒNUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PANCRATIUM CARIBBÆUM.

A distinct species from the West Indies; flowers white, and very fragrant. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PANCRATIUM ROTATUM.

A most useful plant for cutting for bouquets, or any other decoration; it produces snowy-white flowers, in clusters of nine to twelve, on stiff erect scapes; the blossoms are deliciously fragrant and extremely elegant. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PANCRATIUM FRAGRANS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
PANDANOPHYLLUM HUMILE, 1½ guinea
PANDANUS JAVANICUS VARIEGATUS, 5*s.*
—— ORNATUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— UTILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VANDERMEERSCHI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— VEITCHII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PARMENTIERA CEREIFERA, 1 guinea
PASSIFLORA ALATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ARBOREA (GLAUCA), 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— BIJOU, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BUONAPARTEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CARDINALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EDULIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FULGENS, *vide* Tacsonia Buchanani.

PASSIFLORA HAHNII.

This is a very distinct and beautiful variety of Passion-flower. It is a native of Mexico, and is a free-growing temperate stove climber. The flowers are about three inches across, of a creamy white, with a yellowish corona, and are produced in great profusion. It received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, October 14th, 1879. 5*s.*

PASSIFLORA KERMESINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAURIFOLIA, 5*s.*
PASSIFLORA LOUDONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MADONNA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA.

A free-growing climber, introduced from the Rio Negro. The blossoms are very large, white and purple, but it is chiefly remarkable for its immense fruits, which often weigh as much as eight pounds each or more, and are of excellent quality. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PASSIFLORA MALIFORMIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARMOREA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MUTABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PASSIFLORA PRINCEPS (RACEMOSA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— QUADRANGULARIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS VARIEGATA.

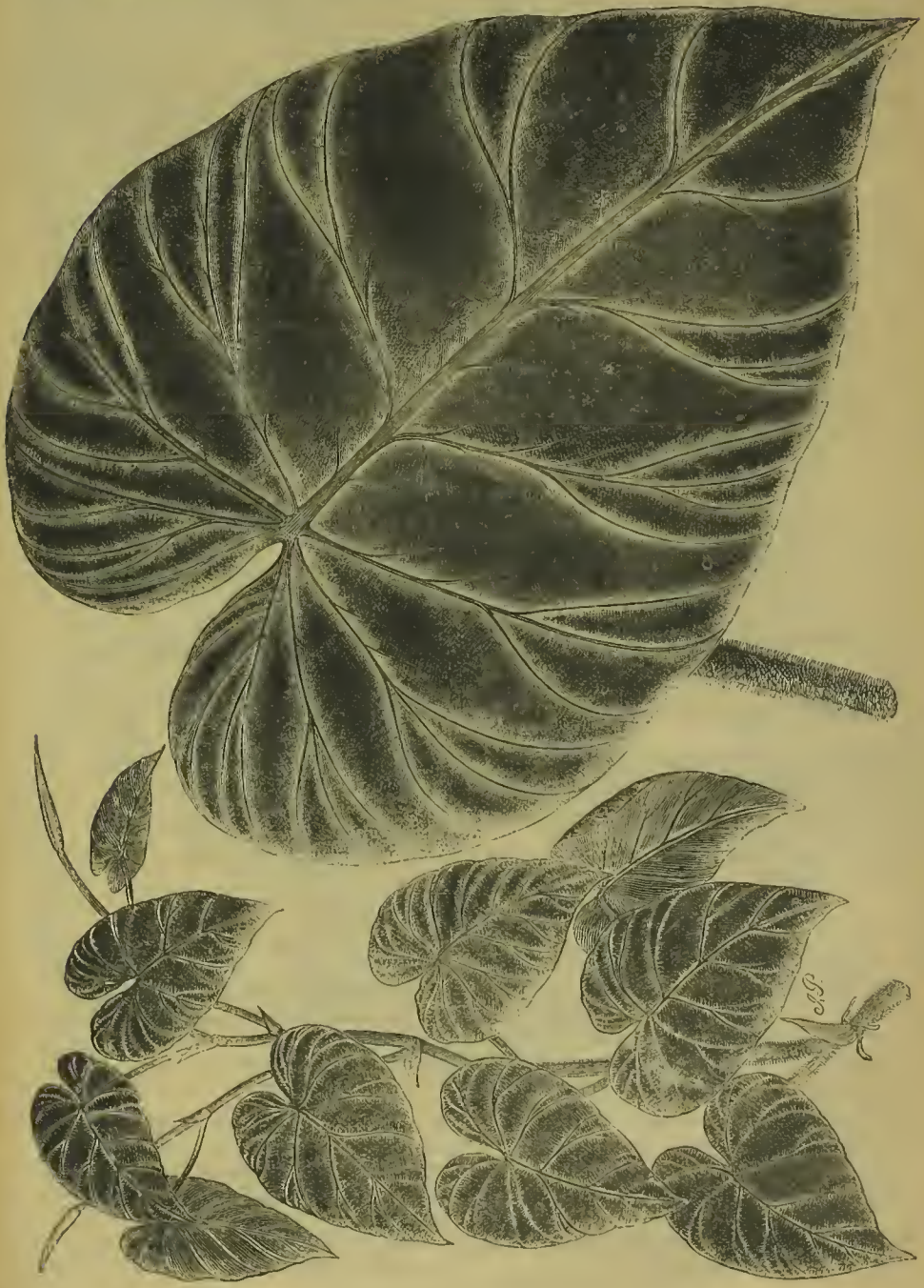
The bold character and beautiful flowers of *Passiflora quadrangularis* are too well known to need description. The present variety differs from it in having the foliage variegated. The leaves are very freely covered with yellow blotches and spots, producing a colouration which is at once handsome and conspicuous. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PASSIFLORA SANGUINOLENTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SHEPPARDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRIFASCIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PAULLINIA OCEANICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— THALICTRIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PAVETTA BORBONICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*

PAVONIA MULTIFLORA (WIOTII.)

A very remarkable and pretty Malvaceous plant. Its flowers are very persistent, freely produced, and borne in sub-terminal corymbs; the bracteoles are of a lively red, long, narrow, and slightly ciliate; the folded corolla is dark purple, from the mouth of which protrude the stamens, crowned with bright blue anthers. Mr. William Bull received this extremely interesting species from his collector in Brazil. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PAVONIA MAKOYANA, *vide* page 59.
PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES VARIEGATUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PELLIONIA DAVEAUANA, 5*s.*
PENTAS CARNEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— KERMESINA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PEPEROMIA ARGYREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VELUTINA, 5*s.*
—— VERSCHAFFELTII, 5*s.*
PETRÆA ERECTA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHILODENDRON CRINIPES. 5*s.*



PHILODENDRON CARDERI, for description and price, *vide* page 62.

PHILODENDRON CARDERI.

This exquisitely colored Arad is a native of South America, whence it was sent to England by the collector, whose name it bears. The leaves are cordate, broadish, of a dark shaded bottle green with a satiny lustre, the principal ribs being marked out by bright green lines of a glaucous or metallic hue; at the back the leaves are of a shaded wine purple, the course of the veins being marked by broad green lines. The glossy shaded satiny surface of the leaves imparts to them a wondrous degree of beauty.

This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Preston in 1878, and one of the nine New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Kensington in 1878. For illustration, *vide* page 61. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PHILODENDRON DAGUENSE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHILODENDRON DISCOLOR, 5*s.*

PHILODENDRON GLORIOSUM.

A magnificent species, with beautiful foliage, of the most rich and brilliant deep green colour, ornamented with a large white central vein and smaller side veins. The young leaves on opening have a silky reflection. The white veining and rich velvety shade of the foliage render this plant extremely attractive. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

PHILODENDRON LINDENIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MELANOCHRYSUM, 5*s.*
—— PERTUSUM, *vide* Monstera deliciosa.
—— RADIATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIVOSUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLANTHUS ROSEO-PICTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SEEMANNIANUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLARTHRON COMORENSE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLOGATHIS ROTUNDIFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLOTÆNIUM LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PIPERS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PISTIA STRATIOTES, 3*s.* 6*d.*

PITCAIRNIA ALTA.

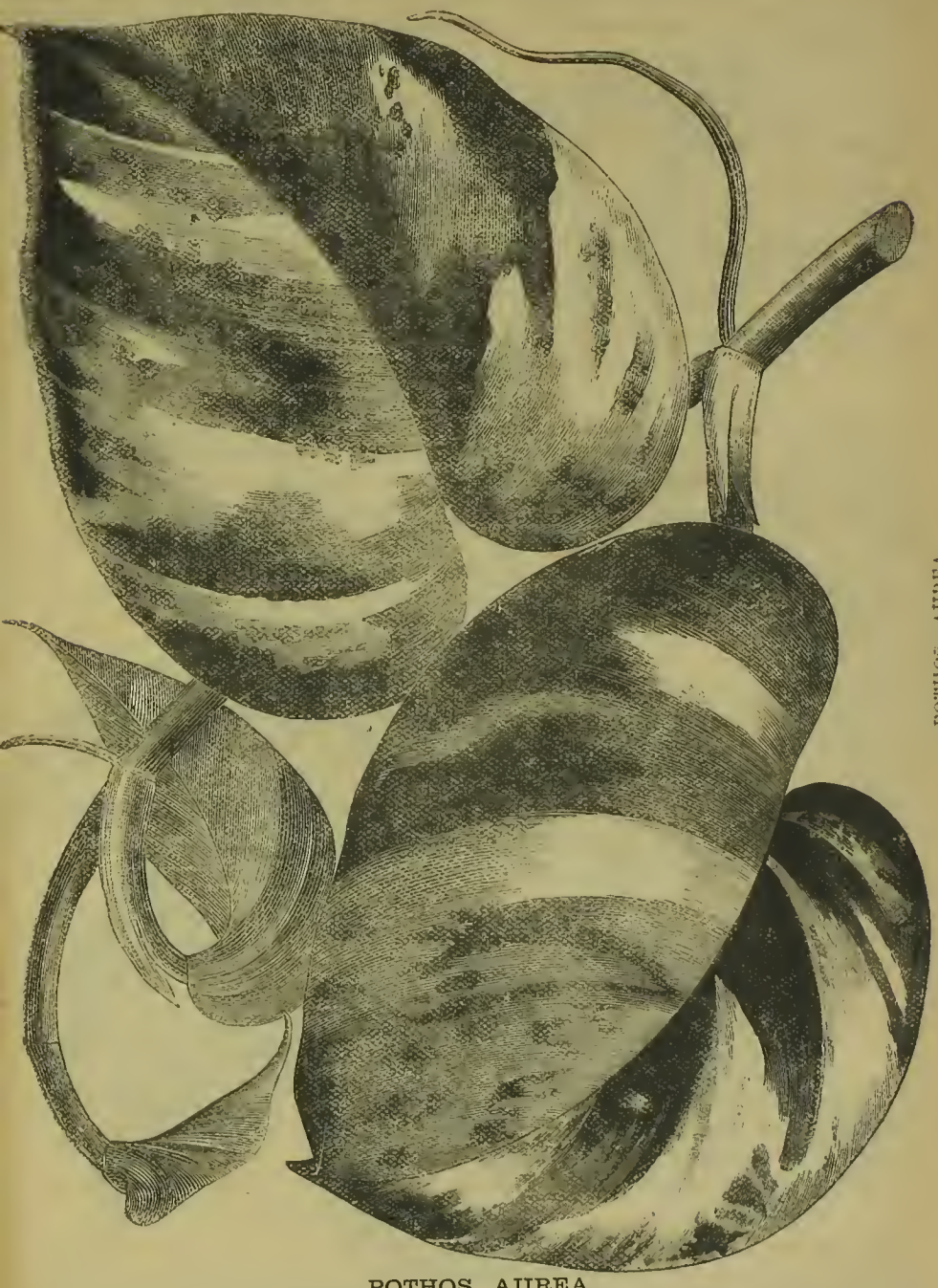
An attractive plant, of graceful habit, with very long and narrow recurved drooping foliage; it bears a tall branching spike of bright coral red blossoms; the flowers individually are from 2 to 2½ inches long, in shape somewhat resembling those of a Salvia, and have bright yellow stamens, forming an effective contrast. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

PITCAIRNIA CORALLINA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PLATYPHYLLA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PLOCOSTEMMA LASIANTHUM, 5*s.*
PLUMBAGO COCCINEA SUPERBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
POINCIANA PULCHERRIMA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PLENISSIMA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEO-CARMINATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
POSOQUERIA MULTIFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POTHOS ARGYREA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUREA, *vide* page 63.
—— CELATOCAULIS, 5*s.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PSIDIUM CATTLEYANUM (The Guava), 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PSYCHOTRIA CYANOCOCCA.

If one were to search the vegetable kingdom through, it would be difficult to find any other plant which displays, either in its flowers, fruit, or seeds, such a beautiful ultramarine colour as is exhibited by the berries of this species from Chontales, Nicaragua. The colour and size of the flowers is disappointing to the lovers of gay tints and large blossoms, but as soon as the fruit begins to assume shape and substance, a tint is displayed which can be but imperfectly rendered by the Greek term *cyaneus*. In its native woods, the plant grows as underwood, and is loaded throughout the winter with large blue berries, as many as from 30 to 35 growing on one bunch. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PTERIDOPHYLLUM PENTAPHYLLUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
PUYA MAIDIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— SULPHUREA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNDULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
RAVENALIA MADAGASCARIENSIS, "The Traveller's Tree," 15*s.* and 1 guinea
REIDIA GLAUCESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
RHOPALA, of sorts, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
RIVINA FLAVESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LÆVIS (humilis), 2*s.* 6*d.*
ROGIERA CORDATA (amœna), 5*s.*
—— GRATISSIMA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— THYRSIFLORA, 5*s.*



POTHOS AUREA.

POTHOS AUREA.

This remarkably distinct Aroid, which is of climbing habit, has been imported from the Solomon Islands. The leaves are strikingly variegated, heart-shaped, and unequal sided, of a dark green, boldly and irregularly marked by bands or fantastic-shaped blotches of creamy yellow, here and there suffused with pale yellowish-green. Being of free growth, and having a boldly marked variegation, it will be an ornamental object in the tropical plant stove, where it will find itself at home in clothing walls and artificial rockwork. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

RONDELETIA BRILLIANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ROSCOEA PURPUREA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
RUBUS FLEXUOSUS, 5*s.*
RUDGEA MACROPHYLLA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
RUELLIA ACUTANGULA, 5*s.*
—— PORTELLÆ, 5*s.*
—— ROSEA, 5*s.*
RUSSELLIA JUNCEA, 5*s.*
SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM "The Sugar Plant," 7*s.* 6*d.*
SAMYDA NOBILIS, 1 guinea
SANCHEZIA NOBILIS GLAUCOPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SANSEVIERA GUINEENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEYLANICA (javanica), 3*s.* 6*d.*
SAURAUJA LANCEOLATA, *vide* page 17.
SAXO-FRIDERICIA SUBCORDATA, 3 guineas
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LATIFOLIA, *vide* page 17.
—— LONGISPATHA, *vide* page 65.
SCIADOCALYX DIGITALIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LUCIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SCINDAPSUS PICTUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SCUTELLARIA MOCINIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SERICOGRAPHIS GHIESBREGHTIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIMONISIA CHRYSOPHLÆA, 5*s.*
SINNINGIA PUNCTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PURPUREA NIGRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIPHOCAMPYLUS HUMBOLDTIANUS (FULGENS), 5*s.*
SMILAX LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— SHUTTLEWORTHII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SONERILA HENDERSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ARGENTEA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— PICTURATA, 5*s.*
—— —— SPECIOSA, 5*s.*
—— MARGARITACEA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
SPATHIPYLLUM PICTUM, 5*s.*
SPATHODIA CAMPANULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SPHÆROGYNE LATIFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SPHÆROSTEMA MARMORATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
SPONDIAS PLEIOGYNA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
STADMANNIA AMABILIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— JONGHEI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
STANGERIA, *vide* Index.

STENOSPERMATIUM WALLISII.

A very remarkable and beautiful Aroid, bearing large boat-shaped ivory-white thick spathes; it is an extremely distinct species, certainly one of the most interesting of Aroids, now alike to science and to gardens. 5*s.*

STEPHANOPHYSUM BAIKIEI, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LONGIFOLIUM, 5*s.*
STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
STEUDNERA COLOCASIÆFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— DISCOLOR, 15*s.*
STIGMAPHYLLUM CILIATUM, 5*s.*
STRELITZIA AUGUSTA, 15*s.*
—— JUNCIFOLIA, 1 guinea
—— NICOLAI, 2 guineas
—— REGINÆ, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 1 guinea
—— —— HUMILIS, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
SYNGONIUM ALBO-LINEATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WENDLANDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TABERNÆMONTANA CAMASSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORONARIA FLORE PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLICHIANA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
TACSONIA BUCHANANI (VITIFOLIA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
TERMINALIA ELEGANS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
TETRANEMA MEXICANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
THEOBROMA CACAO, 10*s.* 6*d.*
THEOPHRASTA IMPERIALIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
THUNBERGIA CHRYSOPS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FRAGRANS 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HARRISII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAURIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
TILLANDSIA ACAULIS ZEBRINA, *vide* Cryptanthus
—— BIVITTATA, *vide* Cryptanthus.

TILLANDSIA LINDENIANA VERA.

One of the most beautiful of the Bromeliads; a native of Ecuador, of dwarf compact growth, with recurved leaves of an olive-green colour. The flower scape bears an ovate flattened spike of a bright rosy hue, from the bracts of which issue in succession the beautiful lilac flowers; the contrast of which with the rose-coloured scape presents a most charming and fascinating appearance. 1½ and 2 guineas.

TILLANDSIA (CARAGUATA) MUSAICA, 2 and 3 guineas
—— STRICTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— (CARAGUATA) ZAHNII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
TINNEA ÆTHIOPICA (VIOLET-SCENTED TINNEA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
TORENIA ASIATICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PULCHERRIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA.

A pretty, dwarf, neat-habited Aroid introduced from Borneo. Its short erect stems grow in tufts, spreading by short rhizomes, and are furnished with obliquely ovate leaves, some four inches long, of a lightish green colour, marked with a feathered central band of silvery gray, through which runs the distinct green costa ; the slender leaf-stalks, about as long or longer than the leaves, have a broadish sheathing base. The inflorescence is curious in structure, the most conspicuous parts being the small yellowish-green spadices. 10*s.* 6*d.*

TOXICOPHLÆA SPECTABILIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
TRADESCANTIA, *vide* Cyanotis.
TYDÆA, *vide* Index.
URCEOLINA AUREA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
UTRICULARIA MONTANA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
VANILLA AROMATICA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
VINCA ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
VINCA ALBA OCULATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
VITIS CHONTALENSIS, 5*s.*
VRIESIA BRACHYSTACHYA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PSITTACINA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS (SPECIOSA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ZAMIA, *vide* Index.
ZINGIBER OFFICINALE, 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

ABUTILON AGATHA, orange-yellow, striped with crimson; a short expanded flower of distinct shape. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AURELIA, a very fine large flower of a rich and bright golden yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— BLANDII, a magnificent flower; deep yellow, veined with dark crimson, and reticulated with light crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BOULE DE NEIGE, white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— BOULE D'OR, large globular flowers of a beautiful golden-yellow colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— CELEBES, light reddish cinnamon, veined with light crimson; a fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CLEOPATRA, rosy pink, with distinct crimson veining; a very pretty flower of nice round shape. 5*s.*
—— CLOCHETTE FLEURIE, a distinct variety, producing large globular blooms of a clear dark violet-amaranth colour, with purple centre and veins; very floriferous. 5*s.*
—— COURONNE D'OR, a new variety with large downy leaves, producing abundantly large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful deep sulphur-yellow colour; very useful for winter blooming. 5*s.*
—— DARWINII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SUPERBUM, a great improvement on *Darwinii*. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— TESSELLATUM, leaves deep green, marbled or tessellated with golden yellow; flowers cinnabar-red, veined crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— DESBOISI, large well-formed flowers, of a beautiful bright rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— EDOUARD LAYEILLON, a dwarf variety, producing large tubular flowers of a deep rich golden-yellow colour, flushed with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ERMAN, orange-buff, veined with crimson; flowers of peculiar formation, the petals being somewhat spoon-shaped. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EVELINE, blush, shaded with pink, and beautifully veined with deep rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ABUTILON G. DÉLAUX, globular flowers of a rich reddish carmine colour, shaded with violet; dwarf and free-flowering. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HERMINE, deep cinnabar-red, veined with crimson; the interior of the flower of a deep orange colour. 5*s.*
—— LA CANDEUR, a very fine, large, well-formed, pure white flower of globular shape; the plant is of good habit, and extremely floriferous. 5*s.*
—— LA LORRAINE, bright red, interior chamois, veined with red. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LE GRELOT, delicate rose colour, with very bright reticulations. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— L. VAN HOUTTE, globular flowers of a bright mauve-purple colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LYDIA, light yellow, flushed with crimson and richly veined and reticulated with bright crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MDLLE. ANNA DÉLAUX, a large and well-formed flower of a rich rose colour, marked with white and veined with dark rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARSHAL, reddish cinnamon, shaded with orange, and veined with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MEGAPOTAMICUM VARIEGATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— MIGNON, a very dwarf and free-blooming variety, producing silvery white flowers, veined with soft rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MODIOLA, a very large and finely formed flower of a bright rosy crimson colour, veined with dark crimson. 5*s.*
—— MONSIEUR F. BRASSAC, rich rose and silvery-white, veined with dark rose; dwarf and floriferous; a very fine variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MONSIEUR DÉLAUX, crimson-amaranth, shaded with violet-purple; white throat; a magnificent flower of beautiful form. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MONSIEUR LOUIS MARIGNAC, delicate rose; reverse of petals of a silvery hue; dwarf and floriferous. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ABUTILON MONSIEUR B. MODESTE, a large globular flower of a rich bright crimson-red colour, veined with dark crimson; very showy and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— MONSIEUR PETIT, a remarkably showy variety, flowers of a rich reddish-crimson colour, shaded with brilliant violet, and veined with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— PHYLLIS, this variety produces large round flowers of a very pale lemon-yellow colour. 5*s.*

—— PROGNE, a very fine large well-formed flower of good substance; colour rich magenta-rose. 5*s.*

—— RICHESSE, a large and well-formed flower of a bright rose colour, marked with silvery white, and veined with dark rose; very fine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— ROI SOLEIL, a splendid flower of a rich reddish amaranth-purple colour, reticulated with dark carmine; a remarkably distinct and attractive variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— ROSINA, delicate blush veined with rose; a very fine large flower of good form and substance. 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— SELLOWIANUM VARIEGATUM, beautifully variegated leaves, golden yellow, tessellated with green. 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— SERAPH, pure white; a long tubular-shaped flower; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ABUTILON SIMON DÉLAUX, chamois, shaded purple, veins and back of petals rosy mauve. 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— SOUVENIR DE M. FITTÈRE, a large globular flower of a brilliant reddish crimson colour, veined with brownish crimson; very rich and attractive. 5*s.*

—— THÉODORE SCHMITH, a pretty variety with salmon-pink flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— TRIBUTE, blush pink, veined with rose and flushed with lilac. 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— TROPHY, bright lemon-yellow, reticulated and veined with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— VENOSUM ROSEUM, large soft rose flowers, darkly veined. 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— ZARA, clear lemon-yellow; a beautiful flower of excellent form. 5*s.*

ACACIA DRUMMONDII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— GRANDIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— PLATYPTERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— TENUIFOLIA, 5*s.*

—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ACANTHOPANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM VARIEGATUM, 5*s.*

ACMENA OVATA, *vide* page 13.

ACROPHYLLUM VENOSUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

ADENANDRA FRAGRANS, 2*s* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

AGAPANTHUS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— UMBELLATUS MAXIMUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— MINOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS CANDIDUS.

A variety with pure white flowers, extremely useful for bouquets, and very suitable for most decorative purposes; it makes an excellent companion to the blue kinds. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS FLORE-PLENO.

This distinct plant has been introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. It differs materially from the normal type by producing umbels of dark blue double flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

AGAVE AMERICANA LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5*s.*

—— —— MEDIO-PICTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— BULBOSA, *vide* Fourcroya.

—— CELSIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— DESERTI, 5*s.*

—— FILIFERA, 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— HETERACANTHA, 1 guinea

—— SEEMANNI, 1 guinea

—— SHAWII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ALOE FEROX, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— SOCOTRINA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

AMARYLLIS, *vide* pages 21 and 24.

AMORPHOPHALLUS (PROTEINOPHALLUS) RIVIERI, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM, *vide* Phalangium argenteo-lineare

AOTUS GRACILLIMA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

APHELEXIS, MACRANTHA PURPUREA. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— MACRANTHA ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— PROLIFERA BARNESII, *vide* Phenocoma

—— RUPESTRIS GRANDIFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARALIA ARMATA, 5*s.*

—— JAPONICA (SIEBOLDII), *vide* Fatsia japonica

—— PAPYRIFERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— TRIFOLIATA, 5*s.*

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII, 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— COOKII, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— CUNNINGHAMII, 15*s.* and 1 guinea

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

Mr. W. B. has lately imported a fine lot of this handsome conservatory plant. 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 1 guinea. Specimens 2 and 3 guineas.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

An elegant evergreen climber, from South Africa, with slender smooth stems, and numerous spreading branches; the hermaphrodite white flowers are produced from the tips of the branchlets. It is an exceedingly handsome ornamental plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, and its pretty feathery growths are extremely useful for cutting for decoration. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

ARDUINA GRANDIFLORA.

A pretty evergreen plant with deep green leaves. The flowers grow at the end of the branches, and are white and fragrant. It is a native of Natal, and therefore in winter requires a warm greenhouse. The fleshy fruits are much valued in Natal, where they are known as the Natal plum ; they are of a dark violet hue when ripe, and have an agreeable sub-acid flavour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARISÆMA CONCINNUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* | ARISÆMA CURVATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

ARUNDINARIA KHASIANA.

An elegant Indian Bamboo, closely allied to *A. falcata*, but differing in the violet colour of the stem and branches, and also in having the leaves quite smooth on the under surface. The flowers are produced in panicles, the short branches of which are densely imbricated. It has been found in the Khasia Mountains at an altitude of 5,800 feet, and also in Assam. 5*s.*

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— FALCATUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.

An exceedingly graceful evergreen plant, very useful for all kinds of decorations, and from its exquisite beauty, particularly well-adapted for furnishing cut sprays for intermixing with flowers ; it is also charmingly elegant when grown in pots as a table plant. Mr. W. B. having imported a large quantity from South Africa, is enabled to offer good plants at 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

ASPARAGUS VIRGATUS.

This remarkably elegant feathery-looking plant of fruticose habit, has been recently introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. The stems, which issue from the crown of the stout fleshy roots, are of a dark green colour, and bear at the upper end a corymbose head of erect branches, of which the lowest is the youngest or most recently developed. These branches are again twice branched, the ultimate branchlets being furnished with acicular cladodia, half an inch long, which grow usually in threes. The berries are round, about as large as an early frame Pea. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

AZALEA INDICA.

Good selections can be made by Mr. William Bull at 30*s.*, 42*s.* and 60*s.* per dozen.

New varieties, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* each.

NEW AZALEAS.

The two following Azaleas will be found extremely useful for winter and early spring blooming. They belong to the *amœna* section, indeed they are varieties raised from that well-known kind ; they are both of neat and compact habit, and their flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and being of small size are well adapted for bouquets and other purposes for which cut flowers are required.

EMBLEM, the blossoms of this attractive variety are of a charming magenta-crimson colour, brightly spotted in the upper segments. The rich colour of the flowers makes it extremely desirable for decoration during the winter. 5*s.* each ; six plants for 1 guinea.

MARVEL, rose, slightly shaded with violet, and brightly spotted with carmine in the upper segments ; the anthers are frequently developed into small petaloid segments, giving the flowers a semi-double appearance. This variety received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 5*s.* each ; six plants for 1 guinea.

AZALEA BALSAMÆFLORA, new, *vide* page 70.
BEGONIA, *vide* Index
BERBERIDOPSIS CORALLINA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BIGNONIA CHERERE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— EXCELSA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA JASMINOIDES ALBA MAGNA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— SPLENDIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— VENUSTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BLANFORDIA AUREA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— NOBILIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRINCEPS, *vide* page 71.

AZALEA BALSAMÆFLORA.

AZALEA BALSAMÆFLORA.

This distinct species has been imported from Japan. In general character it is quite unique; its flowers are bright salmony red, beautifully double, rosette-like, and regularly imbricated, similar to those of a Camellia-flowered Balsam. Being very double, it lasts in perfection a long time, and from the neatness of its blossoms is invaluable for bouquets as well as for general decoration. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

BLANFORDIA PRINCEPS.

This handsome greenhouse perennial gained the first prize as the best now flowering greenhouse plant at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibition in 1875. The scapo is a foot high, bearing a corymb of many flowers, which are 2½ inches long, pendent, regularly funnel-shaped, with a bright crimson tube and deep golden yellow erect limb. It must be regarded as the most beautiful of the *Blanfordias* yet known. It has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 6209. 2 and 3 guineas.

BOMAREA CARDERI.

An extremely handsome climber, sent from the United States of Colombia by one of my collectors. It is a glabrous twining plant, with dark purplish stems, and produces its charming bell shaped flowers in pendulous terminal umbellate cymes, the large heads of blossom making the plant a most attractive object. The individual flowers, in size and shape, remind one somewhat of those of *Lapageria rosea*, but are rather more contracted towards the mouth, and of a lighter rose-pink colour, while the tips of the segments are spotted with purplish-brown. 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*; extra strong plants, 2 and 3 guineas.

BLANFORDIA CUNNINGHAMII.

The late Dr. Lindley, in describing the previously known kinds of this genus, thus refers to *Blanfordia Cunninghamii*:—"None of them are to be compared for beauty with the plant of which the late Allan Cunningham gave me a specimen, the flowers of which are fully twice as large as *B. marginata (grandiflora)*. The leaves have neither serratures nor roughness on the edge, but are perfectly smooth. The flowers are of a deep rich red tint, except at the ends of the petals, where they are yellow. 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

BOMAREA CONFERTA.

A beautiful new crimson-flowered species, from the United States of Colombia, producing immense heads of blossom, composed of from thirty to sixty blooms, each of which is from 2 to 2½ inches long. It is a splendid addition to our greenhouse climbers, its lovely many-flowered bunches of rich crimson Lapageria-like flowers rendering it especially attractive. 1 guinea.

BOMAREA CARDERI, *vide* page 72.
BORONIA DRUMMONDII, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— MEGASTIGMA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— SERRULATA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
BOUVARDIAS, *vide* Index.
—— ALFRED NEUNER, new double white, *vide* Index.

BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM.

A tree of highly ornamental appearance. From the exceeding brilliancy of its rich red flowers it is called the Flame Tree. It might with great propriety be also called the New South Wales "Lace Bark Tree." The bast furnished by this tree is of the most beautiful lace-like texture, and is considered superior to Cuba Bast; the fibre is suitable for the manufacture of ropes, cordage, mats, &c. 7*s*. 6*d*.

BRACHYSEMA UNDULATUM, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
BOWIEA VOLUBILIS, 5*s*.
BRUGMANSIA ARBOREA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— KNIGHTII (flore pleno), 3*s*. 6*d*.
BRUGMANSIA SANGUINEA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— SUAVEOLENS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
CALCEOLARIA PAVONI, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
CALLA ÆTHIOPICA, *vide* Richardia
CALLICARPA PURPUREA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

CAMELLIAS.

Good selections can be made by Mr. William Bull, at 2, 3, 4 and 6 guineas per dozen. New varieties, 7*s*. 6*d*., 10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*. each.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS, 5*s*.
CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, *vide* page 26.
—— (TECOMA) VALDIVIANUM, 5*s*. & 7*s*. 6*d*.
CANTUA DEPENDENS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
CARNATIONS, Tree, of sorts, 30*s*. and 42*s*. per dozen.

CASTANOSPERMUM AUSTRALE.

This interesting plant, a native of Australia, is known as the Moreton Bay Chestnut. 5*s*.

CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS, 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
CEREUS C. M. HOVEY, 5*s*.
—— GRANDIFLORUS (night-blooming), 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— M'DONALDII, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— SPECIOSISSIMUS, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
CESTRUM AURANTIACUM, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
CHOROZEMA CORDATUM SPLENDENS, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— HENCHMANNI, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— LAWRENCEANUM, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— VARIUM CHANDLERI, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, *vide* Index.
CISSUS ANTARCTICA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
CISSUS CAPENSIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— RHOMBEA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
CLEMATIS INDIVISA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
CLEYERA JAPONICA TRICOLOR, *vide* page 14.
CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— MAGNIFICA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
CLIVIA NOBILIS, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
COBEA SCANDENS VARIEGATA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
COLEUS, *vide* Index.
—— NEW, *vide* page 19.
COPROSMA BAUERIANA, 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— PICTURATA, 3*s* 6*d*.
—— —— VARIEGATA, 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*.
CORDYLINE INDIVISA, 1 and 1½ guinea.
CORREAS, of sorts, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

CRINUM AMŒNUM.

This pretty bulbous plant has been imported from Assam. Its fragrant flowers are white, tinted on the outside with rose, about five inches across; the stamens and style are crimson, forming a nice contrast with the white segments. 5*s*.

CRINUM AUSTRALE.

This bears the name of Botany Bay Lily, and is an ornamental bulbous plant, requiring greenhouse temperature. The bulbs are smooth, thick, and cylindrical. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are numerous, from ten to fifteen in an umbel, each attached by a pedicel longer than the ovary, and consisting of a long slender tube, and a spreading or recurved limb of six white segments. 5*s*.

CROWEA STRICTA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
CYCADS, *vide* Index.
CYANOTIS (Tradescantia) BARBATA. 3*s*. 6*d*.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Too much can scarcely be said in favour of the superb varieties of this plant, of which the old *C. persicum* is the type, whether they are regarded as objects for the ornamentation of the greenhouse or conservatory, or for table decoration, for which their compact floriferous character eminently fits them. The flowers are also extremely useful for bouquets, and when plucked, if kept in water, they will last in freshness and beauty for some weeks, indeed, almost longer than any other flowers with which we are acquainted.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM, 1*s*. 6*d*., 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— ALBUM, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— RUBRUM, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— GRANDIFLORUM, 5*s*.
—— —— of various choice sorts, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
CYTISUS FILIPES, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— RACEMOSUS, 1*s*. and 1*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— EVERESTIANUS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
DAHLIA IMPERIALIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— ALBA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— ARBOREA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
DAHLIA IMPERIALIS ROSEA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
DAPHNE ELEGANTISSIMA, 5*s*.
—— INDICA ALBA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— RUBRA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— PAPYRACEA, 5*s*.
DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA, 10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*.
DASYLIRION GLAUCUM, 1 guinea.
—— LONGIFOLIUM, 5*s*.
DESFONTAINEA SPINOSA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
DICHROA VERSICOLOR, 3*s*. 6*d*.

DIANELLA INTERMEDIA.

A free-growing plant, inhabiting the fern-lands of the northern and middle Islands of New Zealand. It has linear-ensiform leaves, and much branched panicles, ten to eighteen inches long, bearing numerous whitish flowers, which are succeeded by bunches of pretty dark blue berries. 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA.

(THE FLY-TRAP PLANT, OR VENUS' FLY-TRAP.)

One of the most wonderful illustrations of vegetable structure and design known among plants, the formation of its leaf organs being singularly adapted for entrapping insects. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

DORYANTHES EXCELSA, 10*s*. 6*d*.
DORYANTHES PALMERI, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS.

This handsome ornamental plant is exceedingly useful for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory, where its effective habit always imparts a tropical aspect to the house.

It is also well adapted for the purposes of sub-tropical gardening, either in groups or as single specimens, where its graceful mode of growth produces a remarkable and striking effect. 3*s*. 6*d*. to 10*s*. 6*d*.; fine plants, 15*s*., 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS LINEATA.

An exceedingly handsome and ornamental plant, with fine broad foliage, gracefully recurving. It is strikingly effective for conservatory and greenhouse decoration. 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA ARBOREA, 5*s*.
—— AUSTRALIS VEITCHII, 7*s*. 6*d*., 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 1 guinea
DRACOPHYLLUM GRACILE, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
DROSERA CAPENSIS, 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— DICHOTOMA, 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— RUBRA, 1 guinea.
—— FILIFORMIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— LONGIFOLIA, 1*s*. and 1*s*. 6*d*.
—— SPATULATA, 5*s*.
DRYMISPERMUM AUSTRALE, 5*s*.
ECHEVERIA, of sorts, *vide* Index.
ELÆOCARPUS RETICULATUS (DENTATUS), 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
ENCEPHALARTOS, of sorts, *vide* Index.
ENTELEA BAKERI, 7*s*. 6*d*.
EPACRIS, of sorts, 18*s*., 30*s*. and 42*s*. per doz.
EPIPHYLLUM, *vide* page 45.
ERICAS, of sorts, 18*s*., 30*s*. and 42*s*. per doz.
ERIOSTEMON BUXIFOLIUS, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— INTERMEDIUS, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— NERIIFOLIUS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— PULCHELLUS, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— SCABER, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
ERYNGIUM EBRACTEATUM, 10*s*. 6*d*.
ERYTHRINA, of sorts, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

ERYTHRINA COMPACTA.

This magnificent variety is the best and most useful in every respect of all the Erythrinas. It is of compact bushy growth, producing most profusely its splendid attractive bunches of coral-like blossoms. It will be found effective for sub-tropical gardening, and is a truly desirable plant for most decorative purposes, as it blooms very freely in quite a small state. 5*s.*

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA.

The pleasant fragrance of the foliage of this plant renders it a desirable acquisition. The strong lemon-scent, which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed, is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the lemon-scented Verbena (*Aloysia citriodora*). The plant is of slender habit, with oblong leaves, clothed with glandular hairs, which give off the powerful and grateful odour above referred to. It is a native of Australia. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FICIFOLIA, *vide* page 16.
—— GLOBULUS, "BLUE GUM," 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HETEROPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— OBLIQUA, 5*s.*
EUGENIA AUSTRALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— UGNI, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
EUPATORIUM BERLANDIERI (GRACILE ODORATUM), 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— RIPARIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
EURYA LATIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
EURYCLES, *vide* page 47.
EUTAXIA FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
FARFUGIUM GRANDE, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
FATSIA (ARALIA) JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— (——) —— RETICULATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
FATSIA (ARALIA) JAPONICA VARIEGATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
FERNS, *vide* Index.
FICUS AUSTRALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELASTICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— MINIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— RHODODENDRÆFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— STIPULATA (REPENS), 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
FOURCROYA (AGAVE) BULBOSA, 5*s.*
FUCHSIAS, *vide* Index
GASTRONEMA SANGUINEUM FLAMMEUM, 5*s.*
GENETYLLIS (HEDAROMA) FUCHSIOIDES, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TULIPFERA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
GONOLOBUS CUNDURANGO, 10*s.* 6*d.*
GREVILLEA PREISSII, 7*s.* 6*d.*

GREVILLEA FORSTERII.

This extremely handsome plant has something the character of *G. robusta*, but, unlike that species, it blooms in a comparatively young state, producing attractive scarlet flowers, which almost equal in dazzling beauty the *Waratah* of New Holland. It has been introduced from Australia; and from its showy flowers and ornamental habit, is a most desirable acquisition. 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
GREYIA SUTHERLANDI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

GUEVINA AVELLANA.

The Chilian Nut, an evergreen tree, growing in its native country thirty feet high, and furnished with coriaceous impari-pinuate leaves, consisting of from two to five pairs of ovate dentate leaflets. The flowers are in simple erect racemes two to four inches long, succeeded by globose edible drupes, enclosing almond-like seeds, which are eaten in Chili and Peru. The latter have a mild and somewhat oily taste, while the fleshy pericarp is made a substitute for the pomegranate. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

HABROTHAMNUS NEWELLI.

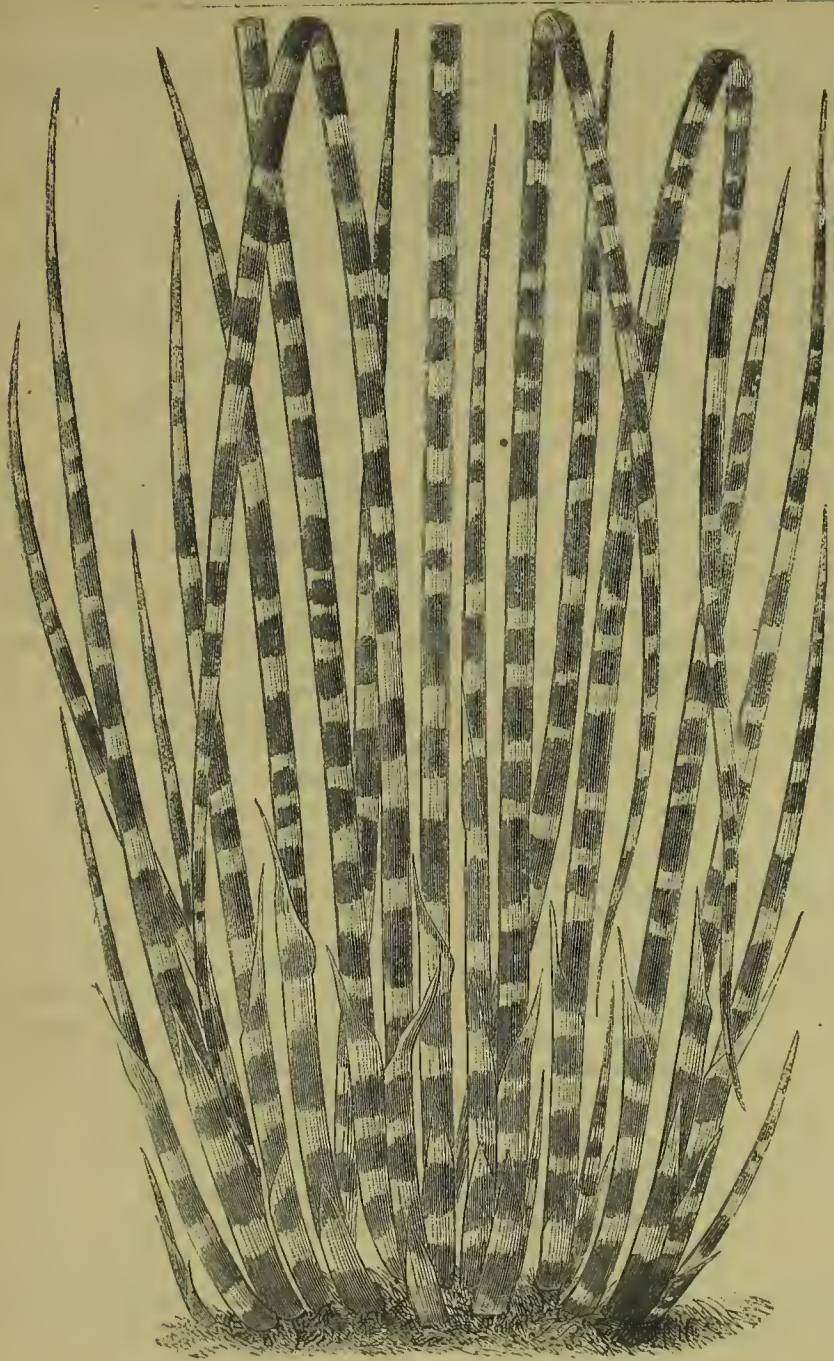
A very ornamental plant of free growth, with neat smooth foliage, freely producing dense terminal clusters of fine large flowers of a bright crimson colour. It will be found extremely useful and effective as a conservatory climber. 5*s.*

HABROTHAMNUS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
HEDAROMA, *vide* Genetyllis.

HESPEROCALLIS UNDULATA.

A distinct and charming bulbous plant, growing about one and a half foot high, and producing fine white pendent bell-shaped flowers, which are exceedingly fragrant; the leaves are very graceful, beautifully undulated, and margined with white. It will be found admirably adapted for cutting. 5*s.*

HOVEA CELSI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
HYDRANGEA FOL. MARGINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HORTENSIS AUREO-VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CYANOCLADA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— THOMAS HOGG, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— JAPONICA ELEGANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— —— FOL. TRICOLORIBUS, 5*s.*
HYDRANGEA JAPONICA MACROCEPHALA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPECIOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MADAME VON SIEBOLD, 5*s.*
—— OTAKSA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCANDENS (SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— STELLATA PROLIFERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*



JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

This remarkable Japanese plant (which has been introduced to cultivation through the agency of Mr. T. Hogg, of New York) has a most peculiar appearance when growing, the idea suggested by a group of it being that of a cluster of porcupine quills. The plant, which is a true Rush, throws up erect terete leaves, but these, instead of being green, are transversely banded with white and green, the colours being, in most cases, pretty evenly distributed; sometimes the white preponderates, the surface being either wholly white, or the green bands being narrower and less conspicuous; but in the best marked leaves, the green and white portions occupy alternately nearly equal bands. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IMATOPHYLLUM MINIATUM.

A most effective and beautiful plant, producing broad corymbs of large deep salmon-coloured erect blossoms, relieved by a lighter centre ; it blooms during the winter and spring months. 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*. ; fine plants, 1 and 1½ guinea.

IMATOPHYLLUM CYRTANTHIFLORUM, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— MINIATUM HYBRIDUM, 15*s*.
—— —— PRINCEPS, 2 guineas
—— —— SPECIOSUM, 1½ guinea
—— —— SUPERBUM, 1 and 1½ guinea
INDIGOFERA DECORA, 5*s*.
IRIS ROBINSONIANA, 1 guinea
ISOLEPIS PYGMÆA (GRACILIS), 1*s*. 6*d*.
JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, 3*s*. 6*d*.
JUNCUS ZEBRINUS, *vide* page 76.
JUSSIÆA MACROCARPA CILIATA, 5*s*.
KENNEDYAS, of sorts, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
KREYSIGIA MULTIFLORA, 5*s*.

KNIPHOFIA QUARTINIANA.

A handsome greenhouse or half-hardy perennial, introduced from Abyssinia. It has an erect simple spike of densely crowded flowers forming a pyramidate raceme terminating the flower scape. The flowers are pendulous and orange-coloured ; the leaves, which widen from the point downwards, are very much recurved. 5*s*.

LAGERSTRŒMIA INDICA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
LAGERSTRŒMIA, of sorts, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

LAPAGERIA ALBA.

This extremely beautiful climber produces numerous fine large bell-shaped pure white flowers. It is a neat-growing plant of free habit. 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 1 guinea ; fine specimens, 2, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA.

Various sizes of this well-known and extremely useful conservatory climber, 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*. ; fine specimens, 1, 2 and 3 guineas and upwards.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA SUPERBA.

A magnificent variety, producing fine large flowers of an exceedingly rich and brilliant crimson colour ; it is one of the most highly attractive of ornamental climbers for the greenhouse and conservatory. 1, 1½ and 2 guineas ; fine specimens, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS.

A splendid perennial climber, producing a profusion of large and gay scarlet-purple blossoms in clusters of from ten to twelve. The individual flowers are one and a half to two inches in size, the keel almost an inch long, and half as deep, with large banner-like petals. The plant is allied to the common Everlasting Pea, but the blossoms are larger and more abundant, and their colour is much brighter. It is a native of the Mountains of Lower California. 5*s*.

LASIANDRA MACRANTHA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— FLORIBUNDA, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM, 5*s*.
LESCHENAULTIA BILOBA SPLENDENS (MAJOR), 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*
—— FORMOSA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
LEUCOPOGON CUNNINGHAMI, 3*s*. 6*d*.
LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA, 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*.
—— PENRHOSIENSIS, 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*.
LILIUM NEILGHERRENSE, *vide* page 89.
—— of sorts, *vide* pages 88 to 90.
LINUM TRIGYNUM, 2*s*. 6*d*.

LITTONIA MODESTA.

A pretty Liliaceous plant of a genus allied to *Gloriosa* ; it produces charming golden-yellow bell-shaped flowers, which are highly elegant and attractive. 3*s*. 6*d*.

LOMATIA FERRUGINEA, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
LUCULIA GRATISSIMA, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

MACKAYA BELLA.

This most beautiful Acanthaceous plant is a native of the bed of the Tongat River, Natal. It is a tall, slender, nearly glabrous shrub, with virgate branches. The flowers have a pale lilac corolla, nearly two inches long, the throat ornamented with most delicately pencilled reticulated purple veins, tubular below, campanulate upwards, with a deeply five-lobed spreading limb. The plant is very floriferous, and when in full bloom, appears as a mass of most delicate, pendent, campanulate flowers. This charming plant has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 5797. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
MACROPIPER EXCELSUM, 5*s*.
—— —— AUREO-PICTUM, 10*s*. 6*d*.
MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index
MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, *vide* page 90.
—— FUSCATA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

MARICA NORTHIANA.

An Iris-like plant, a native of Brazil. It has broad sword-shaped leaves, and the flower stems, which are flattened and leaf-like, bear singularly handsome flowers, which consist of three ovate ivory white sepals, spotted with brown at the base, and three yellowish petals marked with rich brown in the lower parts, and white veined with blue at the recurved tips. The singular form and charming colouration never fail to attract attention to its beauty. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MELALEUCA SQUAMEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
METROSIDEROS FLORIBUNDA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MIRBELIA PULCHELLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MITRARIA COCCINEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONOCHÆTUM LEMONIANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SERICEUM MULTIFLORUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MUSA ENSETE.

This is the grand Banana of Abyssinia. In growth it is one of the most striking and noble of ornamental plants, and it is without doubt one of the most effective for summer out-door gardening. Its immense erect leaves attain a length of eight to ten feet, and are of a beautiful dark green, the midrib being bright crimson, forming an admirable and striking contrast. It attains altogether an average growth of twelve to fifteen feet in height. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

MUSA SUPERBA, *vide* page 56.
MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MYRTUS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
NERINE CORUSCA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EXCELLENS, *vide* page 16.
—— FLEXUOSA MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FOTHERGILLII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAJOR, 5*s.*
—— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VENUSTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
NERIUM, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.*
OLEA FRAGRANS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
OPUNTIA MONACANTHA VARIEGATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ORCHIDS, of sorts, *vide* Index
OSBECKIA CRINITA, 5*s.*
PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index
PANCRATIUM COLLINUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PASSIFLORA CAMPBELLII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CŒRULEA GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EDULIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— IMPERATRICE EUGENIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LOUDONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ONYCHINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PASSIFLORA SERRATIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PELARGONIUM, *vide* Index
PENTLANDIA MINIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PETUNIA, *vide* Index
PHALANGIUM ARGENTEO-LINEARE (ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM), 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINEARE ELEGANS, 5*s.*
PHILESIA BUXIFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
PHŒNOCOMA (APHELEXIS) PROLIFERA BARNESII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PHORMIUM ATROPURPUREUM, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— COLENSOI VARIEGATUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— NIGRO-PICTUM, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— TENAX, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUM, 2 and 3 guineas.
—— —— VEITCHII VARIEGATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
PIMELEA DECUSSATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENDERSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— NIEPPERGIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SPECTABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PINCENECTICIA TUBERCULATA, 1 guinea.

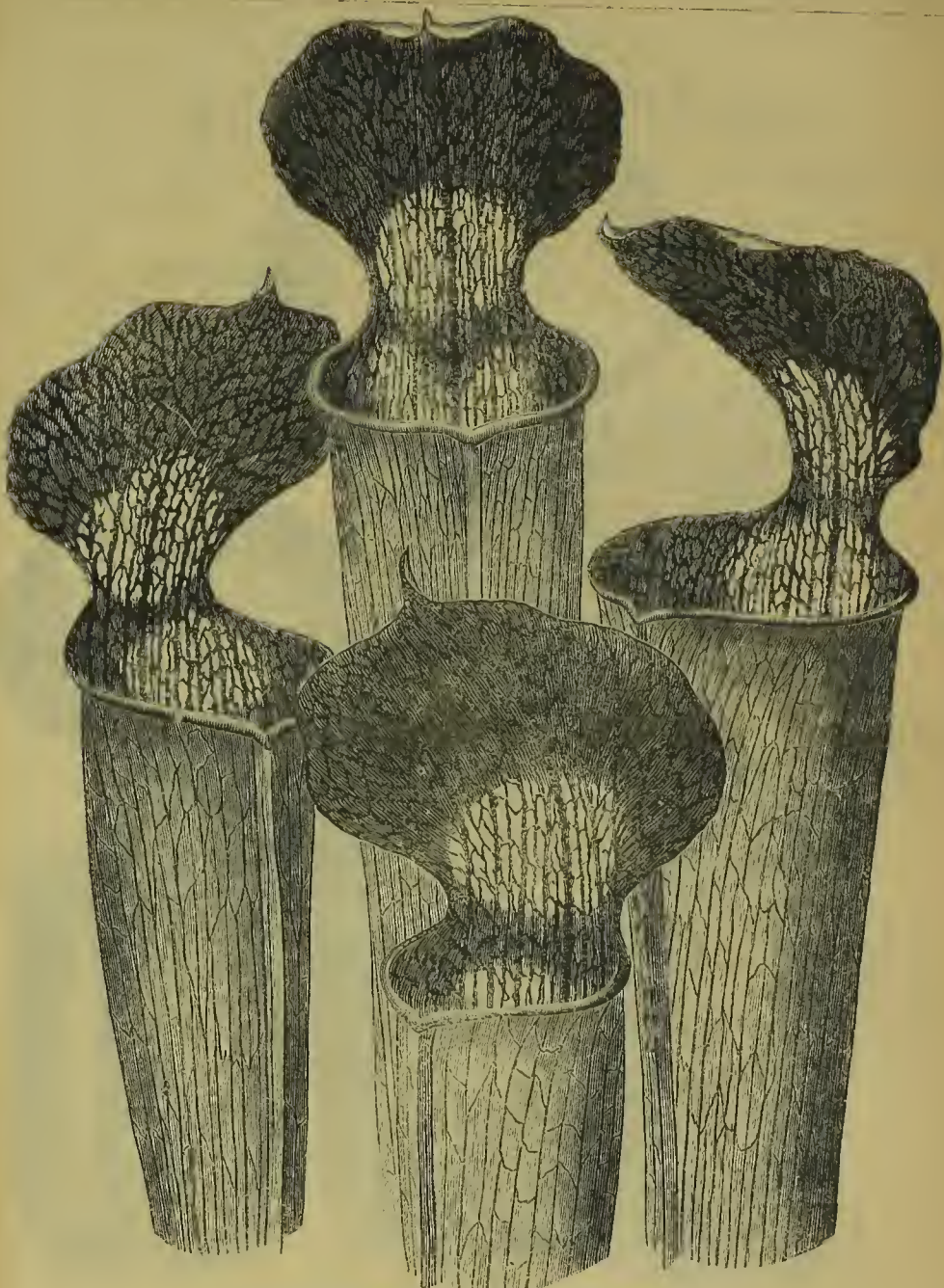
PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM.

A bushy growing plant, of erect branching habit, with light green leaves, which are tomentose on the under surface ; the flowers are of a dark chocolate-purple colour, and are freely produced in nodding pedunculed umbels ; it is a native of New Zealand. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES VARIEGATUM, *vide* page 17.
PLECTRANTHUS FŒTIDUS, 5*s.*
PLEROMA ELEGANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SARMENTOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS VARIEGATUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POLYGALA CORDIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DALMAISIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

POLYGONATUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM.

This species of Solomon's Seal is a fine herbaceous perennial from the Khasya Hills. Its white flowers are produced in axillary umbels of from three to ten ; they are nodding, tubulose, nearly an inch long ; it is of graceful growth, and a very desirable plant of half-hardy character, flowering in the winter months. 5*s.*



SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA.

A strikingly handsome variety of the Side-saddle flower. The pitchers form long narrow funnels, expanding at the month. The broad roundish lid is erectly curved over the orifice, at first green, with red reticulations, but gradually becoming deeper coloured, and at length entirely covered with a rich, deep, sanguineous red, which has a satiny lustre. The flowers are very regularly campanulate in outline, upwards of three inches across, the five petals regularly curving downwards; they are of a creamy-white, and hide the green umbraculiform stylo; the sepals, which are primrose-yellow, curve over the petals but stand quite separated from them. The flower is particularly elegant in shape. This very remarkable plant was imported from North America, and was awarded a First Class Certificate when exhibited at South Kensington. 1 guinea.

SARRACENIA CRISPATA.

A distinct and striking form of Side-saddle flower, introduced from North America. It may possibly be a natural or wild hybrid between *S. flava*, and *S. rubra*. It has erect funnel-shaped pitchers; the lid is erectly arched and roundish; the upper part of the pitcher and the central part of the lid are marked by longitudinal pencillings of red, forming a rather open reticulation. The flowers are fully three inches broad, the petals drooping, white, spathulately oblong, hanging loosely, but somewhat converging at the tips, recurved at the edge; the sepals arch over the petals, and have the margins recurved. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

POMEGRANATE, PUNICA GRANATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— —— ALBA PLENA, 5*s.*
—— —— —— RUBRA PLENA, 5*s.*
—— —— —— LEGRELLI, Double Buff, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PRIMULA JAPONICA, *vide* page 91.
—— SINENSIS ALBA PLENA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE-PLENO, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— —— EMPEROR, 5*s.*
—— —— —— KING OF PURPLES, 5*s.*
—— —— —— MAGNIFICA, 5*s.*
—— —— —— MARCHIONESS OF EXETER, 5*s.*
—— —— —— MISS EVA FISH, 5*s.*
—— —— —— PRINCESS OF WALES, 5*s.*
—— VERTICILLATA SIMENSIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PROTEINOPHALLUS RIVIERI, *vide* Amorphophallus.
PTERODISCUS LINEARIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECIOSUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
PULTENÆA SCABRA BILOBA, 5*s.*
REINECKIA CARNEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
RHODEA JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ARGENTEA, 15*s.*
—— —— MACROPHYLLA MARGINATA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
RHODODENDRONS, *vide* pages 84 and 85.
RHODOLEIA CHAMPIONII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
RHOPALA, *vide* page 62.
RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES, *vide* Trachelospermum
RICHARDIA AFRICANA (*Calla æthiopica*), 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— ALBO-MACULATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA, *vide* page 79.
—— CHELSONI, 1 guinea
—— CRISPATA, *vide* page 80.
—— DRUMMONDII, *vide* page 82.
—— FLAVA, 5*s.*
—— —— ORNATA, *vide* page 83.
—— —— PICTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PSITTACINA, 1 guinea
—— PURPUREA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RUBRA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VARIOLARIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES, *vide* Hydrangea scandens.
SENECIO MACROGLOSSUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

The exceedingly bright and pretty magenta-coloured flowers of this plant make it very attractive; it is a half-hardy perennial introduced from South Africa, and is exceedingly floriferous, so much so that in a cool greenhouse its cheerful blossoms are successionally produced throughout the year; they are each about 1½ inch in diameter and are produced in large branching corymbose spikes. This charming Senecio is a striking object planted in the open borders during the temperate months of the year. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SMILAX MACROPHYLLA MACULATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
SOLLYA LINEARIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
SPARAXIS PULCHERRIMA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

SPARMANNIA AFRICANA FLORE-PLENO.

This, as indicated by its name, is a handsome double-flowered variety of the well-known and useful Cape Sparmannia. In its shrubby habit, cordate leaves, and numerous clusters of flowers, it resembles the typical form, from which it differs in the stamens being converted into white petals, thus forming double white flowers of singular elegance and beauty. As a conservatory shrub, as a smaller pot plant for greenhouse decoration, and as a cut flower for bouquets and button-holes, it will be alike useful and valuable. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

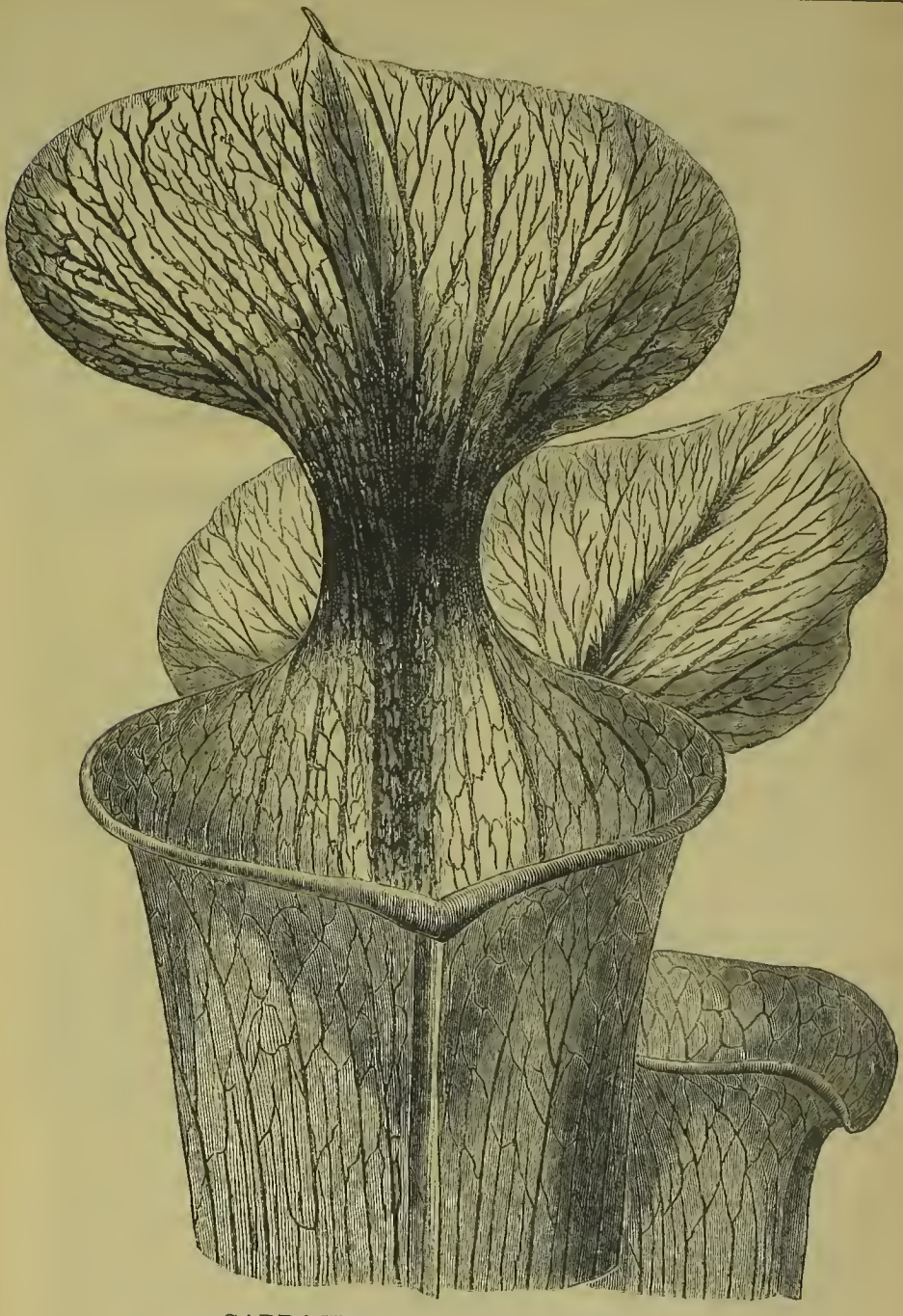
STATICE HOLFORDII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— PROFUSA (RATTRAYANA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
STRELITZIA REGINÆ, *vide* page 64.
SWAINSONA, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TACSONIA ERIANTHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EXONIENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TACSONIA INSIGNIS, 5*s.*
—— MANICATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MOLLISSIMA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PINNATISTIPULA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TOMENTOSA SPECIOSA, 5*s.*
—— VAN VOLXEMI, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
TECOMA, *vide* Bignonia.

TECOMA ROSEA.

A remarkably handsome greenhouse climber of the Bignoniaceous order, imported from South Africa. It has opposite pinnate leaves, with ovate leaflets, which are slightly toothed at the edges, and bears magnificent racemes, three to four feet in length, of large showy trumpet-shaped flowers, which are of a rosy lilac colour. This beautiful plant can scarcely be too strongly recommended as a handsome showy climber. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.

A very singular and beautiful plant, belonging to the family of the Side-saddle flowers, and inhabiting the marshes of Florida. The leaves or pitchers grow quite erect, and from 1½ to 2½ feet high; they are of a bright green colour, and at the upper expanded end are variegated in a reticulated form with white, red, and green; the hood or lid, which is much undulated, being similarly marked. The flowers are handsome and attractive, of a rich crimson purple colour, and about 2½ inches in diameter. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.



SARRACENIA FLAVA ORNATA.

This is a very distinct and handsome plant, remarkable for its bold and strongly-pronounced venation. The mouth of the pitcher is slightly trumpet-shaped, and recurved at the edge ; the upper part of the pitcher is strongly marked with well-defined reticulations of dark purplish-red, which are continued over the lid. It is a very handsome form, the contrast between its clear green and the bold red venation being striking and effective. The flowers are large and very attractive, of a bright yellow colour. Introduced from North America. 10*s.* 6*d.*

TESTUDINARIA ELEPHANTIPES, fine specimens ; price on application.
THAMNOCALAMUS SPATHIFLORUS, 5*s*.
THIBAUDIA ACUMINATA, 5*s*.
TRACHELOSPERMUM (RHYNCHOSPERMUM) JASMINOIDES, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— (——) —— ALBO-VARIEGATUM, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— (——) —— LUTEO-VARIEGATUM, 3*s* 6*d*. and 5*s*.
TRADESCANTIA BARBATA, *vide* Cyanotis.
TREMANDRA ERICÆFOLIA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— HIRSUTA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s* 6*d*.
—— VERTICILLATA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
TRITONIA AUREA, 1*s*. 6*d*.
TROPÆOLUM AZUREUM, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— BRACHYCERAS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— JARRATTII, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— of sorts, 1*s*. 6*d*., 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

TURRÆA HETEROPHYLLA.

A small-growing slender-branched shrub, a native of Natal. It has glabrous branches, and ovate undivided or three-lobed leaves, which fall away before the flowering season. The flowers are white, five petalled, clustered at the ends of the branches, and having the elongate ligulate petals longer than the staminal tubes. The Turræas form an interesting group of the Meliaceæ. 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

VALLOTA PURPUREA, 2*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— MAJOR, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
WITSENIA CORYMBOSA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
XYLOMELUM PYRIFORME, 10*s*. 6*d*.
YUCCA QUADRICOLOR, 1½ and 2 guineas
YUCCA ALOIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
ZAMIA, *vide* Index.
ZEPHYRANTHES ROSEA, 12*s*. per doz.
—— TUBISPATHA, 9*s*. per doz.

VERONICAS.

ANNETTE pale bluish-purple, with distinct white eye. 1*s*. 6*d*.
BLUE GEM, a variety of neat habit, producing spikes of beautiful blue flowers. 1*s*. 6*d*.
CAROLINE, light lilac-blue, with small white eye ; exceedingly free-flowering. 1*s*. 6*d*.
DISPLAY, rosy-crimson, with small white-eye ; free, and of good habit. 2*s*. 6*d*.
EVA, a compact-growing variety, producing fine spikes of pretty pink flowers. 2*s*. 6*d*.
IMPÉRIALE, brilliant amaranth-red, changing to carmine-magenta. 1*s*. 6*d*.
RUBENS, flowers large and fine, of a beautiful violet colour. 2*s*. 6*d*.
VESTA, exceedingly floriferous ; beautiful light blue, with attractive white centre. 1*s*. 6*d*.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS.

ANDERSONI, a handsome introduction from the Himalayas, giving very large and fine trusses of blossoms, which are of a bright rich carmine colour. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
ASSAMICUM, a free-growing evergreen species, with narrow lanceolate densely-set leaves. The flowers are about 3½ inches broad, campanulate, with broadly oblong rotundate lobes, pure milk-white, with a cream-coloured stain at the base of the upper lobe near the mouth of the tube. This distinct, free-flowering, and handsome Rhododendron, as its name indicates, has been imported from Assam. 5*s*.
BARBATUM, bright scarlet flowers, distinct and effective. 5*s*.
CALOPHYLLUM, a handsome species, producing large funnel-shaped pure white flowers. 5*s*.
CILIATUM, blush white ; very free flowering. 2*s*. 6*d*.
CINNAMOMEUM, the under surface of the leaves of this variety is covered with a very thick woolly texture of an intense cinnamon colour. 5*s*.
COUNTESS OF DERBY, bell-shaped flowers of great substance and large size ; pure white, and most deliciously fragrant ; a very free-blooming variety. 7*s*. 6*d*.
COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON, very large blush-white flowers ; an exceedingly beautiful hybrid variety. 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
DAVIESII, a free-growing hybrid of bushy habit, producing freely trusses of beautiful flowers of a lustrous orange-red colour. 1 guinea.
DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, a robust growing variety, producing pure white sweet-scented flowers, with beautifully fringed margin. 5*s*.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS—continued.

EDGWORTHII, a handsome free-flowering species, with large pure white spreading shallow cup-shaped fragrant flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

FALCONERI, magnificently ornamental; this species has the largest leaves of the genus. 5*s.*

FORMOSUM GRANDIFLORUM, a free-blooming variety, with finely formed pure white flowers; a neat growing kind, and very useful for conservatory decoration. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

FRAGRANTISSIMUM, deliciously fragrant flowers, of the purest white, lightly spotted with ochre on the upper segment; the back of the flower pencilled and shaded with rose. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

FULGENS, blossoms of a rich fiery crimson colour; extremely showy and effective; compact habit. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

HIMALAICUM, this variety produces fine large handsome trusses of bright carmine flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HODGSONI, a splendid species, producing superb bouquets of rose-coloured flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

JAMESONI, this variety produces large terminal trusses of bright red flowers; handsome and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

JASMINIFLORUM, an elegant free-blooming species, with fragrant white flower tubes, borne in clusters. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

JENKINSII, flowers exceedingly large, funnel-shaped, and of snowy whiteness; the handsome wax-like attractive blossoms render it a most beautiful plant for conservatory decoration. 5*s.*

LADY SKELMERSDALE, a very handsome variety, producing pure white trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers. 5*s.*

MRS. JAMES SHAWE, a variety of bushy habit, producing in profusion pure white sweet-scented flowers, which are cup-shaped and of great substance. 5*s.*

NILAGIRICUM, a splendid species from the Neilgherry Hills, and Nepal, producing immense terminal trusses of fine large showy flowers, of a beautiful blush colour, blended with deep rich rose and shaded with soft rose; light throat. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

NIVEUM, beautiful flowers of a pale lilac colour, spotted with darker lilac on the lobe; tube of corolla yellowish; foliage shining green, under surface white. 5*s.*

NUTTALLII, a magnificent species; flowers pure white, the largest of the genus. 5*s.*

OCHRACEUM, the under surface of the foliage of this variety is ochre-coloured. 5*s.*

PINK BEAUTY, *vide* page 17.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, a pretty hybrid variety, of compact growth, with similar flowers to those of *R. jasminiflorum*, but larger and longer tubed, pure white, with pink stamens. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS ALICE, a neat dwarf busy-growing variety of the *ciliatum* type, producing clusters of deliciously-scented bell-shaped white flowers, flushed with pink. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PRINCESS HELENA, this pretty hybrid form, with *R. Princess Alexandra*, was obtained from a cross with *R. jasminiflorum*, but is readily distinguished from it by its much longer tubed flowers, of a delicately tinted soft pink colour, streaked with darker shades. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS ROYAL, a handsome and distinct variety of neat compact growth, with clusters of richly-shaded rose-coloured, funnel-shaped flower tubes. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

RETUSUM, this distinct species produces clusters of tubular orange-coloured flowers. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

ROSY GEM, *vide* page 17.

THIBAUDIENSE, this remarkable Rhododendron has been introduced from Bhotan; its bright red tubular flowers are produced in terminal trusses, in form somewhat resembling those of the Correas and Thibaudias, and have the same alabaster-like translucent lustre, hence its name. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

THOMSONI, bright scarlet, cup-like flowers of good form. 5*s.*

TUBULATUM, a fine variety, with large tubular pure white flowers; it is a most useful plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. 5*s.*

VEITCHIANUM, a beautiful species, with very large white flowers, relieved by a yellow centre or base, and elegantly fringed or frilled on the margin. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGATUM, tube of the corolla short and obconical, and the limb segments spreading; the flowers in the different plants that have been raised from seed, vary in hue from blush to white. 5*s.*

VIRGATUM HYBRIDUM, a neat-habited, bushy-growing variety, producing fine trusses of beautiful pure white flowers, of good form. 5*s.*

VIRGINALE, the pure white flowers of this beautiful variety are large and funnel-shaped; it has leathery dark green foliage, and forms a splendid plant for conservatory decoration, the great size and snowy whiteness of its blossoms rendering it extremely attractive. 5*s.*

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE HARDY PLANTS.

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SANGUINEUM, 5*s.*
ACER TATARICUM GINNALA, 5*s.*
ACORUS JAPONICUS SIEBOLDII STRIATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ACTINIDIA KOLOMIKTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
AINSLIÆA APTERA, *vide* page 13.

AGAVE UTAHENSE.

A distinct hardy species from the Rocky Mountains, with narrow silvery leaves, radiating, and as it were, forming a star. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALLIUM ACUMINATUM, 6*s.* per dozen
—— CŒRULEUM, 9*s.* per dozen
ALLIUM UNIFOLIUM, 12*s.* per dozen
ALTHÆA FRUTEX, *vide* Hibiscus syriacus

ALPINE PLANTS.

Choice selections of these pretty plants, suitable for Rock-work, &c. 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA, 9*d.* and 1*s.* each; 6*s.* and 9*s.* per dozen
—— TEXANUM, a new species, 2*s.* 6*d.*
AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (*Vitis japonica*), 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
AMYGDALUS PERSICA ALBA PLENA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CAMELLIÆFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DIANTHIFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FOLIIS PURPUREIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSÆFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDROMEDA JAPONICA, 5*s.*
ANTHEMIS BIEBERSTEINII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ARISÆMA CORNUTUM (*Sauromatum guttatum*) 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARISÆMA (SAUROMATUM) NIGRICANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARDINUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PICTUM, 5*s.*
—— RINGENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARUNDO CONSPICUA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA, 1*s.*
ASPIDISTRA LURIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ASTILBE BARBATA (*Hoteia japonica*, *Spiræa barbata*) 1*s.*
AUCUBA JAPONICA FŒMINA, various sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— LUTEO-PICTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MASCULA, various sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
AZALEA LINEARIFOLIA, 5*s.*

AZALEA MOLLIS

This showy deciduous shrub bears oblong-ovate leaves, villose on the nerves and margin, and large funnel-shaped orange-coloured flowers in terminal umbels. It has been introduced from the mountains of Japan. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

AZALEAS, hardy varieties, of sorts, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per dozen
AZARA MICROPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BAMBUSA FORTUNEI VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAXIMOWICZII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— METAKE, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BAMBUSA NANA.

A very elegant small-growing Bamboo, introduced to this country from Japan. Its slender stems become twice branched, the little tufts formed by the short leafy twigs having a very distinct and peculiar appearance. The leaves are two-ranked or distichous, bright green on the upper and glaucous on the under surface, lance-shaped from a broad base, and about an inch long. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BAMBUSA SIMONII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICOLOR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BERBERIDOPSIS CORALLINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BERBERIS AMURENSIS, 5*s.*
—— CORDIFORMIS, 5*s.*
—— HETEROPODA, 5*s.*
—— STENOPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BERBERIS THUNBERGII, 5*s.*
—— of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BETULA ALBA FOLIIS ATROPURPUREIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RADICANS MAJOR, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
BOCCONIA JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BRODIÆA COCCINEA.

The "Vegetable Fire Cracker of California; very showy; produces umbels of deep magenta-crimson drooping flowers. 12*s.* per dozen.

BRODIÆA GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* per dozen.
CALOCHORTUS ELEGANS, 12*s.* per dozen.
—— LUTEUS, 12*s.* per dozen.
—— MACROCARPUS, 18*s.* per dozen.
CALOCHORTUS SPLENDENS, 12*s.* per dozen.
—— VENUSTUS, 12*s.* per dozen.
CAMPANULA TURBINATA, 1*s.*

CAMPANULA PUNCTATA.

A fine hardy herbaceous perennial, growing about a foot high, and bearing large nodding flowers nearly or quite two inches long; white, spotted inside with purple. It is a native of Eastern Siberia, Dahuria and Japan. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CARPENTARIA CALIFORNICA.

A new Californian shrub, producing large terminal branches of white flowers, which have a similar fragrance to those of the *Philadelphus;* it is extremely ornamental. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CATALPA SYRINGÆFOLIA AUREA, 2*s.*6*d.*
CEANOTHUS GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHOISYA TERNATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CERASUS JAPONICA FLORE ROSEO-PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHIMONANTHUS FRAGRANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHIONODOXA LUCILLIÆ.

This is one of the most beautiful of bulbous plants, and perfectly hardy; it combines the habit of a handsome Squill with the brilliant colours of *Nemophila insignis.* Introduced from Asia Minor. 9*s.* per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, *vide* Index.
CINNAMOMUM SERICEUM, 5*s.*

CLEMATIS.

As hardy climbers, the large-flowered hybrid varieties cannot be too strongly recommended, for they are of easy and free growth, profuse bloomers, and the colours of the different sorts are varied and distinct, such as light and dark blue, white, plum, silvery-gray, violet, lavender, rosy-purple, mauve, &c. Price 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen. New varieties, 42*s.* per dozen.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

A hardy climbing plant, furnished with pinnately decompound leaves. The flowers are white, in axillary panicles, numerous, sweet-scented, and resembling those of *C. Flammula.* It is a native of Japan, where it is found in the neighbourhood of Nagasaki. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COLCHICUM ERACIFLORUM, 30*s.* per dozen.
COMARUM SALESSOWI, 5*s.*
CORNUS BRACHYPODA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CORYLUS AVELLANA AUREA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CRATÆGUS ORIENTALIS SANGUINEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CRINUM CAPENSE ALBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM, 6*s.* per dozen.
CYCLOBOTHRA ALBA, 12*s.* per dozen.
—— CŒRULEA, 18*s.* per dozen.
—— PULCHELLA, 12*s.* per dozen.
CYDONIA JAPONICA, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
DAPHNIPHYLLUM GLAUCESCENS JESSOENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DELPHINIUMS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DEUTZIA CRENATA CANDIDISSIMA PLENA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
DIMORPHANTHUS MANDCHURICUS, 1*s.*6*d.*
EREMURUS ROBUSTUS, 5*s.*
ERIGERON AURANTIACUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ERYTHRINA, *vide* pages 74 and 75.
ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
EUCRYPHIA PINNATIFOLIA, 15*s.*
EUGENIA UGNI, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
EULALIA JAPONICA ALBO-LINEATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ZEBRINA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

FRAXINUS POTAMOPHILA.

A neat-looking small-leaved species of Ash introduced from the districts of Turkestan beyond the Ili. The young branches are of a grayish brown colour, with black buds. The flowers grow in short racemes, and the samara or fruits are stalked, oblong, with wedge-shaped base. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FRAXINUS LONGICUSPIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MANDCHURICUS, this has gigantic leaves. 3*s.* 6*d.*
GENTIANA FETISSOWI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALUJEWI, 5*s.*
GEUM STRICTUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GLADIOLUS PURPUREO-AURATUS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
GUNNERA SCABRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HEMEROCALLIS, of sorts, 9*d.* and 1*s.*

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Choice selections of these useful hardy border plants, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (ALTHÆA FRUTEX), 1*s.*
—— —— ALBO-PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBO - LUTEOLUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— AMARANTHUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— AMPLISSIMUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ANEMONÆFLORUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ARDENS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— BICOLOR HYBRIDUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CARNEO-PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CŒLESTIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CŒRULEUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DUC DE BRABANT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DUCHESSE DE BRABANT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ELEGANTISSIMUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FASTUOSUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS LADY STANLEY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LEOPOLDII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MONSTROSUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— POMPON ROUGE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PUNICEUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PURPUREUS VARIEGATUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— RANUNCULIFLORUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— RUBRUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPECIOSUS RUBRUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— TOTUS ALBUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VIOLACEUS ATROPURPUREUS, FLORE-PLENISSIMO, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VIOLET CLAIR, double, 1*s.* 6*d.*

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A showy hardy plant producing immense spikes of snow white flowers, as many as from thirty to sixty being borne on a single stem. 9*s.* and 12*s* per dozen.

HOTEIA JAPONICA, *vide* Astilbe barbata.
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HYPERICUM PATULUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
IDESIA POLYCARPA (POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII), 5*s.*
IRIS CALIFORNICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— IBERICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

A magnificent collection of this handsome and attractive plant has been imported from Japan. Scarcely any plants in the flower garden can compare for gorgeous beauty with this section of Iris; they can therefore be most highly recommended. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

IRIS ROBINSONIANA, *vide* page 77.
—— SIBIRICA, 1*s.*
—— —— ALBA, 1*s.*
IRIS SUSIANA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— TECTORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXIOLIRION TARTARICUM, 9*s.* per dozen

JUNCUS LÆTEVIRENS.

A free-growing tall species of rush, imported from Japan, and remarkable for its vivid green colour. The root is creeping, throwing up crowded tufts of leaves, which are three feet or more in height, somewhat distichously sheathing at the base, and distinctly compressed at the sides; the bright green colour is a very striking and characteristic feature of the plant. 3*s.* 6*d.*

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
LARDIZABALA BITERNATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LILIUM AURATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AVENACEUM, a rare Japanese species. 5*s.*
—— BATEMANNÆ, a Japanese Lily, growing about three feet high, and giving richly coloured unspotted flowers of a bright Apricot tint; most desirable. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BROWNII, very handsome large flowers, trumpet-shaped, internally white, externally purplish brown. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LILIUM BULBIFERUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— BYZANTINUM, *vide* chalcedonicum
—— CALIFORNICUM, 5*s.*
—— CANADENSE, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 3*d.*
—— CANDIDUM, 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE-PLENO, 9*d.*
—— CAROLINIANUM, *vide* Miebauxii
—— CHALCEDONICUM (BYZANTINUM), a very effective and showy Lily, with brilliant scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— COLUMBIANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONCOLOR (SINICUM), 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*

LILIUM CONCOLOR CORIDION, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— CORDIFOLIUM, a rare Japanese Lily. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— CROCEUM (AURANTIACUM), 9*d.*

—— DALMATICUM, *vide* Martagon dalmaticum

—— DAVURICUM, the true species from Siberia, 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— ERECTUM, 9*d.*

—— —— FULGIDUM (SAPPHO), 9*d.*

—— —— GRANDIFLORUM, 9*d.*

—— —— IMMACULATUM, 9*d.*

—— —— INCOMPARABILE, 9*d.*

—— ELEGANS (THUNBERGIANUM), 1*s.*

—— —— (——) ARMENIACUM (VENUSTUM), 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— (——) ATROSANGUINEUM (FULGENS), 1*s.*

—— —— (——) BICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— (——) FORMOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— (——) LATERITIUM (BILIGULATUM), 1*s.*

—— —— (——) MACULATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— (——) SCINTILLANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— (——) STAMINOSUM, height about a foot, bearing heads of large double flowers of a deep reddish crimson colour, spotted with black. This is the variety usually sold as *florepleno*. 1*s.*6*d.*

—— EXCELSUM, *vide* testaceum

—— EXIMIUM, *vide* longiflorum eximium

—— GIGANTEUM, a stately growing Lily, producing noble flower stems, 4 to 6 feet high, from which depend trumpet-shaped white flowers which are streaked with violet crimson, and very fragrant. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— HANSONI, bright golden yellow, spotted with crimson. 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— HUMBOLDTII, a splendid species from Humboldt county, California; quite hardy, and produces fine spikes, of from 6 to 20 large golden yellow flowers, spotted with purple. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— JAPONICUM COLCHESTERI, a remarkably handsome and extremely rare Lily. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

—— KAMSCHATICUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— KRAMERI, an exceedingly elegant Lily, with large trumpet-shaped blossoms, 6 to 8 inches in length, of a beautiful soft rose colour; the lobes of the flowers gracefully recurved. 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— CARNEUM, a delicate blush coloured variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— RUBRUM, very rare. 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— LANCIFOLIUM, *vide* speciosum.

—— LEICHTLINII, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM, 6*d.* and 9*d.*

—— —— EXIMIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— FOL. ALBO-MARGINATIS, 5*s.*

—— —— WILSONI, the best of the *longiflorum* section, and one of the handsomest white Lilies known. 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lily). 1*s.*

—— —— ALBUM, 5*s.*

—— —— AURANTIACUM, *vide* pyrenaicum

—— —— COCCINEUM, *vide* chalcedonicum

—— —— DALMATICUM, a very distinct and attractive Lily, producing beautiful flowers of a rich blackish purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— —— —— CATANI, purple, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— MAXIMOWICZII, *vide* tigrinum jucundum

—— MICHAUXII (CAROLINIANUM), flowers crimson-scarlet, shaded with yellow and spotted with maroon. 5*s.*

—— MONADELPHUM SZOVITZIANUM, rich citron colour, spotted with black; anthers of a rich chocolate-brown; flowers most deliciously fragrant; one of the best of Lilies; when established, the flower stems grow from 3 to 4 feet high, and produce as many as twenty of its attractive flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— NEILGHERRENSE, a magnificent Lily, by far the finest of its section; the blossoms are creamy white, deliciously fragrant and nearly a foot long; it is of free growth, and admirably adapted for conservatory decoration. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— OREGONENSE, a scarce Lily. 5*s.*

—— PARDALINUM (PUBERULUM), a very showy hardy Lily, freely producing its fine flowers, which are of a rich golden orange colour, attractively spotted with maroon-purple. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— PARRYI (new), flowers deep citron-yellow, with a few scattered purplish spots, and chocolate anthers; a desirable species and easily cultivated. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— PARVUM, a pretty Californian Lily with recurved flowers of a canary-yellow colour, slightly spotted. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— PHILADELPHICUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— POLYPHYLLUM, 1 guinea

—— POMPONIUM, an elegant species with bright scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— PUBERULUM, *vide* pardalinum

—— PULCHELLUM, a pretty neat-growing Lily, with brilliant vermilion flowers, spotted with black. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— PURPUREUM (RUBESCENS), a beautiful and distinct Californian Lily, producing very fragrant flowers; the petals on opening are of a light colour, changing to a delicate purple, densely spotted. 5*s.*

LILIUM PYRENAICUM, 1*s.*
—— ROSEUM, *vide* Thomsonianum
—— RUBESCENS, *vide* purpureum
—— SINICUM, *vide* concolor
—— SPECIOSUM (LANCIFOLIUM) ALBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) —— CORYMBIFLORUM 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) KRÆTZERI, most exquisitely formed flowers, of snowy-whiteness; a great improvement on the ordinary white variety. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— (——) MELPOMENE, this is a variety of *speciosum* raised in America; exceedingly handsome; the sepals are deep brilliant carmine-crimson, dotted with blood-purple spots, edges of petals bordered with white. 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) PUNCTATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) PURPURATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— (——) ROSEUM, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
—— —— (——) RUBRUM, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
—— —— (——) —— CORYMBIFLORUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) —— SUPERBUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBUM, bright orange-yellow, tipped with crimson, and spotted with maroon; one of the most handsome of Lilies. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PYRAMIDALE, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SZOVITZIANUM, *vide* monadelphum Szovitzianum

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM, bright scarlet, of neat growth; a charming Lily. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TESTACEUM (EXCELSUM), nankeen coloured flowers. 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— THOMSONIANUM (ROSEUM), a scarce Afghanistan species; colour rose, flushed with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— THUNBERGIANUM, *vide* elegans
—— TIGRINUM, 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE PLENO, this attractive variety produces beautiful double flowers, of a bright orange-scarlet colour; the segments thickly studded with dark brown spots. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FORTUNEI, bright scarlet. 9*d.*
—— —— JUCUNDUM (MAXIMOWICZII), light cinnibar red colour, marked in the lower half of the segments with scattered black dots. 5*s.*
—— —— SPLENDENS (LEOPOLDII), bright orange scarlet, with large dark spots; exceedingly attractive; this and the double-flowered variety are the most handsome of the *tigrinum* section. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLICHIANUM, this is an extremely handsome species; the flowers are very large, deliciously fragrant, and of a delicate creamy white colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.
—— WASHINGTONIANUM, this noble Lily inhabits the western slope of the Californian Sierra Nevada; the flowers are white, slightly flushed with lilac, and sweet scented. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

Good and varied selections of Lilies made at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

LIMONIA TRIFOLIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— CONSPICUA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LENNÉ, 5*s.*
—— SOULANGEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— STELLATA (HALLEANA), 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
MAGNOLIA, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* to 10*s.* 6*d.*
MALUS FLORIBUNDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MAXIMOWICZIA CHINENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIÆFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— POTTSII, 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEVIUSIA ALABAMENSIS.

A new shrub discovered in the State of Alabama by Dr. Nevius; it is extremely free-blooming, producing pure white flowers, and when in full blossom has the appearance of being covered with snow. It is well adapted for forcing. 7*s.* 6*d.*

OPHIOPOGON JABURAN AUREO-VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPICATUS ARGENTEO-MARGINATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
OPUNTIA RAFINESQUIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PÆONIA ARBOREA (Tree Pæony), choice sorts, 5*s.* each; 42*s.* per dozen
PANAX SESSILIFLORUM, 5*s.*
PASSIFLORA CŒRULEA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE, "The Cork Tree of the Amoor," 3*s.* 6*d.*
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS TOMENTOSUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MULTIFLORUS PLENUS, 5*s.*

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS SPECIOSISSIMUS PLENUS.

An extremely beautiful and ornamental hardy shrub, producing very large white flowers, which have a full double centre, and are deliciously scented. 5*s.*

PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

Selections of good and choice kinds at 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA.

An evergreen shrub of elegant character and vigorous constitution, introduced from Assam. The leaves are acuminate, of firm texture, and slightly scabrous. The flowers are white, and grow in racemes at the end of the branches. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

PIPER FUTOKADSURA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII, *vide* Idesia polycarpa

POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE.

A free-growing perennial herbaceous plant, producing stout erect branched stems, furnished with ovate oblong leaves, six to eight inches long, cordate at the base, having red footstalks, and traversed by a red midrib. The flowers grow in small compound racemes. It will form a distinct plant for the herbaceous border, and coming from the Amoor country is perfectly hardy. 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*.

POTENTILLA, handsome double-flowered kinds, 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*.
PRIMULA AMŒNA, *vide* P. Sieboldii
—— CARNIOLICA, 2*s*. 6*d*.
—— CASHMERIANA, 1*s*.
—— CORTUSOIDES ALBA, 2*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— HYBRIDA, 1*s*. 6*d*.
—— DENTICULATA, 1*s*.
—— INTERMEDIA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— HEROINE, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— IONA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— MINSTREL, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— SCEPTRE, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— SERAPH, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— THEMIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— JAPONICA, 1*s*. and 1*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— of sorts, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— SIEBOLDII, 1*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— ALBA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— —— LILACINA FIMBRIATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
PRIMULA SIEBOLDII BEAUTÉ, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— CLARKIÆFLORA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— CŒRULEA ALBA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— FIMBRIATA OCULATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— GAÎTE, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— HERMIA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— JOYAU, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— LACINIATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— —— PERFECTA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— —— ROSEA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— LAVATERA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— LILACINA MARGINATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— OPHELIA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— PINK BEAUTY, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— PURPUREA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— VENUS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— VINCÆFLORA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— VIOLACEA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— VIRGINAL, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— VISCOSA, 1*s*.

PRUNUS PISSARDII.

A remarkably ornamental novelty, introduced from Persia; it has splendid foliage of a deep crimson-scarlet colour, and will be found a most effective plant for out-door decoration, the rich hue of its foliage being particularly attractive. 1 guinea.

PRUNUS DOMESTICA FOLIIS VARIEGATIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— TRILOBA, 2*s*. 6*d*.
PRUNUS SINENSIS ALBO-PLENA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— RUBRO-PLENA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

PTEROSTYRAX HISPIDUM.

The leaves of this hardy shrub are as large as those of a deciduous Magnolia; it gives in spring large bunches of white flowers. 3*s*. 6*d*.

RHEUM OFFICINALE.

Very much interest attaches to this plant, as being the ascertained source whence is derived the true Turkey Rhubarb. *R. officinale*, which inhabits and is cultivated in Thibet and Western China, is a very distinct and well-marked plant, of ornamental character. It is a perennial producing three-lobed to seven-lobed leaves, and flowering stems four feet to ten feet high, branching in a panicular manner, the branches spreading and densely packed with greenish flowers. 2*s*. 6*d*.

RHEUM PALMATUM TANGHUTICUM.

A stately robust-habited perennial, which shares with *R. officinale* the reputation of furnishing the Turkish Rhubarb. Indeed, this is held by Dr. Regel, who has been instrumental in sending it to this country, to be the true officinal Rhubarb. The radical leaves are deeply palmatifid, the lobes being acuminate and incised. The flowering stems are tall, terminating in a narrow panicle of pale green flowers, the branches of which are erect, and much less densely packed than those of *R. officinale*. Irrespective of the interest attaching to these plants as yielding officinal drugs, they are stately objects amongst the larger herbaceous perennials. 2*s*. 6*d*.

RHODODENDRONS, choice hybrids, of sorts, to name, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

RHUS GLABRA LACINIATA, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
RIBES ALPINUM PUMILUM AUREUM, 5*s.*

ROSA BRUNONI.

This Nepal species belongs to the group of Musk Roses, and is of climbing habit. The leaves consist of from five to seven lanceolate leaflets. Its flowers are pure white and are produced in corymbose bunches. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROSA RUGOSA (REGELIANA).

This attractive plant has been introduced from Japan. It is of neat compact bushy growth ; the foliage is of a bright green above, whitish and slightly tomentose underneath. The flowers are about three inches in diameter, composed of five petals of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson colour, and freely produced in large terminal clusters. They are succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red colour, which add considerably to the ornamental character of the plant, rendering it exceedingly effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROSES, *vide* page 94.
RUBUS ARCTICUS FŒCUNDUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FRUTICOSUS KITTATINNY, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SNYDER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— WILSON'S EARLY, 2*s.* 6*d*
} highly esteemed American Blackberries.
—— IDÆUS, PRIDE OF THE HUDSON, a fine large American Raspberry of excellent flavour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PHÆNICOLASIUS, 5*s.*
—— ROSÆFOLIUS, 5*s.*

RUBUS DELICIOSUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*

SALIX BABYLONICA MASCULA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PENTANDRA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

SAXIFRAGA PELTATA.

This remarkable and attractive plant has been introduced from the River Sacramento, in California. It is of robust growth, producing immense roundly lobed dark green leaves, about fifteen to eighteen inches in diameter. The flowers, which are of a beautiful rose colour, are most abundantly borne on a tall erect spike upwards of a foot in height. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SAUROMATUM, *vide* Arisæma.
SCILLA NIVALIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SEDUM MAXIMOWICZII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPURIUM SPLENDENS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SENECIO PULCHER, 1*s.* 6*d.*

SKIMMEA OBLATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SPIRÆA AMURENSIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— BARBATA, *vide* Astilbe barbata
—— PALMATA, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*

SPIRÆA PALMATA ELEGANS

A very distinct and pretty variety, in habit and foliage similar to *Spiræa palmata*, but with white flowers and conspicuous red stamens, which render it extremely effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*

STAPHYLEA COLCHICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
STAUNTONIA LATIFOLIA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
STYRAX JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

STYRAX OBASSIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
SYRINGA FLORE-PLENO LEMOINEI, *vide* page 93.

SYRINGA HYACINTHIFLORA PLENA.

This attractive double-flowered variety was raised from a cross between *S. obtusa* and *S. azurea plena;* it produces fine large thyrses of blossom nearly six inches long and nearly four inches wide ; the flowers are imbricated, well formed, of a pretty rosy lilac colour, and the buds are red. 5*s.*

SYRINGA VULGARIS RENONCULE.

A fine variety, giving long erect thyrses of very full double flowers, which are of an azure-mauve colour, and have a very strong perfume. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SYRINGA VULGARIS RUBELLA PLENA.

An extremely floriferous variety, producing long erect thyrses of full double flowers, of a clear reddish-violet colour ; the buds are purple. 10*s.* 6*d.*

THALICTRUM GLAUCUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
TIGRIDIA CONCHIFLORA, 3*s.* per dozen
—— GRANDIFLORA, 4*s.* per dozen
—— —— AURANTIACA, 4*s.* per dozen
TRICYRTIS HIRTA FLORE-NIGRO, 1*s.* 6*d.*
TRITELEIA LAXA, 6*s.* per dozen
TRITOMA GRANDIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— UVARIA GLAUCESCENS, 1*s.* 6*d.*

TULIPA GREIGI, 18*s.* per dozen
—— KOLPAKOWSKYANA, 18*s.* per dozen
—— STELLATA, 18*s.* per dozen
—— TRIPHYLLA, 18*s.* per dozen
—— TURKESTANICA, 18*s.* per dozen
ULMUS MEDIO-VARIEGATA ARGENTEA 1*s.* 6*d.*
UMBILICUS LIEVENII, 2*s.* 6*d.*

SYRINGA FLORE-PLENO LEMOINEI.

A very beautiful variety of the *Lilac*, producing fine large pyramidal branched spikes, well-furnished with beautiful double rosette-like flowers ; the buds before opening are rose coloured, and the fully expanded flowers are of a soft lilac shade ; but the plant is more particularly charming when forced, in which state the blossoms are pure white ; for this purpose it is admirably adapted, and is exceedingly effective and useful for cutting for bouquets, as also for all kinds of decoration. 5*s*.

VERONICAS.

Where the climate is mild these make handsome decorative shrubs for the open border, and produce freely an abundance of showy flowers. They are well adapted for training against low walls or trellises. *Vide* page 84.

VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII.

A bold and effective evergreen shrub, with dark brown warted branches, and opposite dark green flat leaves, which are thick, coriaceous, and laurel-like in character. The leaf stalks are about an inch long, the blades broadly oblong oval, entire in the lower half, and obscurely and bluntly serrated towards the apex. It is a native of Japan, and has sometimes been called *V. Awafurka*, which is probably its vernacular name. 5*s.*

VERBASCUM BOMBYCIFORME, 1*s.* 6*d.*
VITIS HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
VITIS JAPONICA, *vide* Ampelopsis tricuspidata
—— STRIATA, 5*s.*
—— VINIFERA PURPUREA, 5*s.*

WEIGELA ABEL CARRIÉRE.

An exceedingly handsome variety, producing in great abundance fine large flowers of a rich rosy crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA AMABILIS LOOYMANSII AUREA.

An extremely attractive variety, with golden leaves and rose-coloured flowers; it is very free-flowering and effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA AMABILLIS VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUG. WILHELM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
WEIGELA BERANGER, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DOCTEUR BAILLON, 2*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA CANDIDA.

An extremely distinct variety, of vigorous habit and very free-blooming, producing fine large pure white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA EDOUARD ANDRÈ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ÉMILE GALLÈ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
WEIGELA GLOIRE DES BOSQUETS, 5*s.*
—— HENDERSONI, 1*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA JEAN MACÉ.

A distinct and free-blooming variety, producing fine large purple flowers; the buds are of a very dark crimson-purple colour; it is the darkest Weigela in cultivation. 5*s.*

WEIGELA HYBRIDA INCARNATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAVALLEI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEMOINEI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LOWII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
WISTARIA SINENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
WISTARIA SINENSIS FLORE-PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
YUCCA BACCATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FILAMENTOSA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLORIOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RECURVA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ROSES.

Mr. WILLIAM BELL will be happy to supply choice selections of Roses at the following prices :—

	PER DOZEN.
NEW VARIETIES	42s.
SUPERIOR SELECTED STANDARDS, in fine varieties	18s., 24s. & 30s.
HALF-STANDARDS, in fine varieties	18s. & 24s.
DWARFS, in fine varieties	12s. & 18s.
CLIMBING, in pots, the best, selected from Noisette, Banksian, Macartney, Hybrid China, Ayrshire, Boursault, and Evergreen	12s. & 18s.
TEA-SCENTED, in pots	18s., 24s. & 30s.
HYBRID PERPETUALS, finest varieties, in pots	18s., 24s. & 30s.

Extra sized plants of the best varieties of Roses, in pots, for Exhibition or Forcing, at 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. each.

OFFICINAL AND MEDICINAL PLANTS, TROPICAL FRUITS, &c.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S collection of living economic plants contains specimens of nearly all the spices and condiments in domestic use, many of the most highly esteemed tropical esculent fruits, many of those from which furniture and other woods are obtained, the principal gums and medicinal products, the poison trees from Java, Brazil and Madagascar, at one time only heard of in tales of fiction, and plants which supply our daily beverages and food, as well as many of historical interest.

The individual prices of the following depend upon the size of the plants and rarity of the species, particulars of which can be furnished on application.

Selections at 3, 4, 5, and 6 guineas per dozen; or a collection for 10 guineas.

Abyssinian Banana	Músa Enséte	*Abyssinia*
African Baobab Tree	Adansónia digitáta	*Africa*
African Mangosteen	Garcinia Livingstóni	*Africa*
Allspice	Eugénia Piménta	*W. Indies*
Arabian Coffee	Coffèa arábica	*Yemen*
Arrowroot	Maránta arundinácea	*S. America*
Arnotto Dye Plant	Bixa Orellána	*Tropical America*
Australian Banyan	Ficus macrophylla	*Australia*
Balsam of Peru	Myróxylon Pereira	*Peru*
Bark of Commerce	Cinchóna officinális	*Tropical America*
Betle Pepper	Piper Bétle	*E. Indies*
Bitter Aloe	Aloe socotrina	*Island of Socotra*
Bitter Quassia	Quássia amára	*Guiana*
Black Pepper	Piper nigrum	*E. Indies*
Brazil Nut	Berthollétia excélsa	*Brazil*
Butter Tree	Bássia butyrácea	*E. Indies*
Cabbage Palm	Euterpe edúlis	*Brazil*
Camphor	Cámphora officinális	*Japan*
Candle Tree	Parmentièra cereifera	*Panama*
Caoutchouc	Castillóa elástica	*Honduras*
Cardamon	Amómum Cardamómum	*E. Indies*
Cascarilla Bark	Croton Elutéria	*Bahama Islands*
Cashew Nut	Anacárdium occidentále	*India*
Chilian Nut	Guevina Avellána	*Chili*
Chinese Plantain Tree	Músa Cavendishii	*China*
Cinnamon Tree	Cinnamómum vérum	*Ceylon*
Clove Tree	Caryophyllus aromáticus	*E. Indies.*
Coca	Erythróxylon Cóca	*Peru*
Cocoa	Theobróma Cacáo	*Tropical America*
Coffee	Coffèa arábica	*Yemen*
Contrayerva Root	Dorsténia Contrayérva	*S. America*
Cuba Bast	Paritium elátum	*W. Indies*
Cubeb Pepper	Piper Cubéba	*Java*
Cundurango	Gonólobus Cundurángo	*S. America*
Custard Apple	Anóna mucósa	*Guiana*
Date	Phœnix dactylifera	*Levant*
Durian	Durio zibethínus	*India*
Edible-fruited Passion Flower	Passiflóra edúlis	*Brazil*
Edible Vangueria	Vanguéria edúlis	*Madagascar*

Fiddle Wood	Citharéxylon quadranguláre	*Jamaica*
Flamo Tree	Brachychiton accrifólium	*New South Wales*
Fustick Wood	Maclúra tinctória	*W. Indies*
Gamboge	Zanthóchymus pictórius	*E. Indies*
Gigantic Granadilla	Passiflóra macrocárpa	*Rio Negro*
Ginger	Zingiber officinále	*E. Indies*
Granadilla	Passiflóra quadranguláris	*W. Indies*
Guava	Psídium Cattleyánum	*Brazil*
Indian Paper Plant	Dáphne papyrácea	*Nepal*
Indian Teak Tree	Tectóna grándis	*India*
Ipecacuanha	Cephaëlis Ipecacuánha	*Brazil*
Ivory Nut Palm	Phytelephas macrocárpa	*Peru*
Jalap	Exogónium púrga	*Mexican Andes*
Japan Cinnamon	Cinnamómum sericeum	*Japan*
Japanese Pepper	Piper Futokadsura	*Japan*
Kola Nut	Cola acumináta	*Niger*
Latanier Palm	Latánia borbónica	*Bourbon*
Ledger's Bark	Cinchóna Ledgeriana	*S. America*
Lemon Grass	Cymbopógon Schœnánthus	*E. Indies*
Liberian Coffee	Coffea libérica	*Africa*
Lignum Vitæ	Guaiacum officinálo	*W. Indies*
Loquat	Eriobótrya japónica	*Japan*
Mahogany Tree	Swietenia Mahágoni	*W. Indies*
Mango	Mangifera indica	*E. Indies*
Manilla Hemp	Músa textilis	*Philippine Isles*
Matico	Artánthe elongáta	*Peru*
Milk Tree	Galactodéndron utile	*Caraccas*
Moreton Bay Chestnut	Castanospérmum austrále	*Australia*
Nardoo	Marsilea macrópus	*Australia*
Netted Custard Apple	Anóna reticuláta	*S. America*
New Caledonian Apple	Engénia magnifica	*New Caledonia*
Palissander Wood	Machærium firmum	*S. America*
Para Rubber	Hévea brasiliénsis	*Brazil*
Patchouli Scent Plant	Pogostémon Pàtchouli	*E. Indies*
Poison Nut	Thevétia neriifólia	*W. Indies*
Queensland Nut	Macadámia ternifólia	*Queensland*
Rhea Fibre Plant	Böhmëria nivea	*India*
Rhubarb	Rhéum officinále	*China*
Sarsaparilla	Smilax Sarsparilla	*N. America*
Satin Wood	Chloróxylon Swietènia	*E. Indies*
Snake Wood	Cecrópia palmáta	*S. America*
Sour Sop	Anóna muricáta	*W. Indies*
South American Papaw	Cárica cundinamarcénsis	*Colombia*
Star Apple	Chrysophyllum Cainito	*W. Indies*
Sugar Cane	Sáccharum officinárum	*India*
Sugar Palm	Arénga saccharifera	*E. Indies*
Sycamore Tree of Scripture	Ficus Sycomórus	*Egypt*
Tamarind Tree	Tamarindus indica	*E. Indies*
Tea	Théa Bohéa	*China*
Telegraph or Moving Plant	Desmódium gyrans	*E. Indies*
Tonga	Epipremnum mirábile	*South Sea Islands*
Tonquin Bean	Dipterix odoráta	*Guiana*
Traveller's Tree	Ravenália madagascariénsis	*Madagascar*
Turkey Rhubarb	Rhéum tanghúticum	*Asia*
Turpentine Tree	Pistácia Terebinthus	*S. Europe*
Vanilla	Vanilla aromática	*S. America*

Purchasers of Officinal and Medicinal Plants, Tropical Fruits, &c., can have selections of living specimens made from the preceeding at 3, 4, 5 and 6 guineas per dozen; or a collection for 10 guineas. The difference in price principally depends upon the size of the plants, and the rarity of the species.

ORCHIDS.

In Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment will be found the largest and best stock in Europe of good established plants—tens of thousands of plants to select from. His Orchid Houses are always quite a sight, from the large number of plants in flower, and he will be pleased to show them to anyone interested in this beautiful class.

Mr. W. B. recommends those desirous of having their houses gay with Orchid flowers to purchase good, established, well-cultivated plants, which bloom well, are far more satisfactory, and comparatively cheaper than newly-imported or semi-established plants.

S distinguishes the stove kinds ; *I*, intermediate house ; *C*, cool house.

Those marked thus (*) are winter blooming kinds.

I ACANTHOPHIPPIUM STRIATUM	Assam	7*s.* 6*d.*
I ACINETA BARKERI	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— HUMBOLDTII (superba)	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I ACROPERA LODDIGESII	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— LUTEOLA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C ADA AURANTIACA	Pamplona	7*s.* 6*d.*
I AËRIDES AFFINE	Sylhet	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— —— ROSEUM	Sylhet	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— CRASSIFOLIUM	Burmah	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— CRISPUM (Brookei)	Courtallum	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— FIELDINGII (Fox Brush)	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— HUTTONI	East Indies	21*s.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— JAPONICUM	Japan	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— LARPENTÆ	East Indies	
I —— LINDLEYANUM	Coonoor	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— LOBBII	Moulmein	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— MACULOSUM	Bombay	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S —— NOBILE	India	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— ODORATUM (cornutum)	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— —— MAJUS	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— —— PURPURASCENS	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— QUINQUEVULNERUM	Philippine Islands	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S —— RUBRUM	Bombay	63*s.* and 84*s.*
S —— SUAVISSIMUM	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— VEITCHII	East Indies	105*s.*
S —— VIRENS	Java	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— —— DAYANUM	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— WARNERI	Bombay	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S ANÆCTOCHILUS DAWSONIANUS, *vide* GOODYERA.		
S —— HIEROGLYPHICUS	Assam	21*s.*
S —— LOWII	Borneo	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— —— RUBESCENS	Borneo	42*s.*
S —— —— SPLENDENS	Borneo	42*s.*
S —— —— VIRESCENS	Borneo	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— ORNATUS	Assam	21*s.*
S ANGRÆCUM BILOBUM	Cape Coast Castle	
S —— CITRATUM	Madagascar	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**S* —— EBURNEUM (superbum)	Madagascar	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— ELLISII	Madagascar	63*s.*, 84*s.* and 105*s.*
I —— FALCATUM	Japan	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— —— VARIEGATUM	Japan	
S —— PERTUSUM	West Coast of Africa	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**S* —— SESQUIPEDALE	Madagascar	42*s.*, 63*s.* and 84*s.*
**S* —— VIRENS (Brongniartianum)	Madagascar	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I ANGULOA CLOWESII	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

I ANGULOA EBURNEA	Peru	
I —— RUCKERII	South America	
I —— UNIFLORA	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— —— SUPERBA	Colombia	42*s.*
**S* ANSELLIA AFRICANA	Sierra Leone	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I ARPOPHYLLUM GIGANTEUM	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— SPICATUM	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I ARUNDINA BAMBUSÆFOLIA	Assam	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C BARKERIA ELEGANS	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— LINDLEYANA	Mexico	
**C* —— SKINNERI	Guatemala	
C —— SPECTABILIS	Mexico	
I BATEMANNIA BURTII	South America	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I —— MELEAGRIS	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— WALLISII	South America	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I BIFRENARIA AURANTIACA	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C BLETIA HYACINTHINA	China	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
I —— SHEPHERDI	West Indies	21*s.*
S —— SHERRATTIANA	Colombia	21*s.*
**I* —— TANKERVILLÆ, *vide* PHAIUS GRANDIFOLIUS.		
I BOLLEA CŒLESTIS	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I BRASAVOLA CUCULLATUM	Mexico	15*s.*
S —— DIGBYANA	Honduras	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I —— GLAUCA	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— NODOSA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— RHOPALORRHACHIS	Mexico	21*s.*
I BRASSIA ANTHEROTES	Mexico	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— BRACHIATA (Wrayæ)	Guatemala	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— CAUDATA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— CINNABARINA	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— GIREOUDIANA	Costa Rica	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— MACULATA	West Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— SIGNATA	South America	31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— VERRUCOSA	Guatemala	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S BROUGHTONIA SANGUINEA	Jamaica	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S BULBOPHYLLUM BECCARII	Borneo	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I BURLINGTONIA CANDIDA	Demerara	31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— DECORA	Brazil	21*s.*
I —— FRAGRANS	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— VENUSTA	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I CALANTHE DOMINII	Hybrid	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— MASUCA	Nepal, Sikkim	31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— PLEIOCHROMA	Japan	31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— —— BREVIOR	Japan	31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— SIEBOLDII	Japan	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— SYLVATICA	Madagascar	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**I* —— VEITCHII	Hybrid	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— VERATRIFOLIA	East Indies	21*s.*
**I* —— VESTITA INTERMEDIA	Tavoy, Java	21*s.*
**I* —— —— LUTEO-OCULATA	Tavoy, Java	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**I* —— —— NIVALIS	Tavoy, Java	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I* —— —— RUBRO-OCULATA	Tavoy, Java	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**I* —— —— TURNERI	India	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S CAMAROTIS PURPUREA	Sylhet	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I CATASETUM MACROCARPUM	Brazil	21*s.*
I —— MACULATUM	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— TABULARE LÆVE	South America	21*s.*
I —— —— RHINOPHORUM	South America	21*s.*
I CATTLEYA ACLANDIÆ	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— AMABILIS	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— AMETHYSTINA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

I	CATTLEYA AUREA	Colombia	63*s.*, 84*s.* and 105*s.*
I	—— BASSETTII, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA.		
**I*	—— BOGOTENSIS	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— BOOTHIANA, *vide* C. LOBATA.		
I	—— BULBOSA, *vide* C. WALKERIANA.		
C	—— CITRINA	Oaxaca	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— (LÆLIA) CRISPA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBA	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— DOLOSA	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— DOWIANA	Costa Rica	42*s.*, 63*s.* and 84*s.*
**I*	—— ELDORADO SPLENDENS	Rio Negro	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— ELEGANS, *vide* LÆLIA ELEGANS.		
I	—— FORBESII	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— GIGAS	South America	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— ATROPURPUREA	South America	
I	—— —— CHELSONI	South America	
I	—— —— MAGNIFICA	South America	
I	—— —— PICTURATA	South America	
I	—— —— SPLENDENS	South America	
I	—— GRANDIS, *vide* LÆLIA GRANDIS.		
I	—— GUTTATA	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— HARRISONIÆ	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— INTERMEDIA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LABIATA, *vide* C. WARNERI.		
I	—— LEMONIANA, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA.		
I	—— LEOPOLDII	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia lobata)	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— LODDIGESII	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LUDDEMANIANA, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA.		
**I*	—— MARGINATA, *vide* LÆLIA MARGINATA.		
I	—— MAXIMA (Quindos)	Ecuador, Popayan	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBA	Ecuador, Popayan	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— MENDELII	South America	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— MOSSIÆ	La Guayra	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
			fine plants, 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* & 63*s.*
I	—— —— ALBA	La Guayra	105*s.* and 147*s.*
I	—— —— ALBO-MARGINATA	La Guayra	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— AURANTIACA	La Guayra	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— GRANDIFLORA	La Guayra	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— —— LAWRENCEANA	La Guayra	105*s.* and 147*s.*
I	—— —— PICTURATA	La Guayra	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— PULCHERRIMA	La Guayra	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— ROSEA	La Guayra	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— RUBRA	La Guayra	105*s.* and 147*s.*
I	—— —— SPLENDENS	La Guayra	84*s.* and 105*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBA	La Guayra	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— PERRINII, *vide* LÆLIA PERRINII.		
**I*	—— PINELII, *vide* LÆLIA PINELII.		
**I*	—— QUADRICOLOR	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— SCHILLERIANA (REGNELLI)	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— SKINNERI	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana)	Caraccas	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— SUPERBA	Essequibo	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— TRIANÆ	Colombia	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— ATALANTA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**I*	—— —— BELLA	Colombia	105*s.*
**I*	—— —— CLEOPATRA	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
**I*	—— —— GRANDIS	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**I*	—— —— MAGNIFICA	Colombia	105*s.* and 147*s.*
**I*	—— —— PICTA	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*

*I	CATTLEYA TRIANÆ ROSEA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
*I	—— —— SPLENDENS	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
*I	—— —— SUPERBA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
*I	—— —— TYRIANTHINA	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
*I	—— —— VENUS	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
*I	—— —— VESTA	Colombia	105*s.*
I	—— WALKERIANA (Bulbosa)	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— WARNERI (labiata)	Brazil	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
*C	—— WARSCEWICZII	Colombia	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
*C	—— —— DELICATA	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— XANTHINA, *vide* LÆLIA GRANDIS		
I	CHYSIS AUREA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— BRACTESCENS	Peru	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— LÆVIS	Mexico	
I	—— LIMMINGHEI	Mexico	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S	CIRRHÆA TRISTIS	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	CIRRHOPETALUM THOUARSII	Manilla	42*s.*
S	CŒLOGYNE ASPERATA (Lowii)	Borneo	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
*I	—— BARBATA	Assam	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CORRUGATA	Khasya	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— CORYMBOSA	Assam	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
*C	—— CRISTATA	Nepal, Sylhet	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
*C	—— —— HOLOLEUCA (ALBA)	East Indies	
*I	—— FLACCIDA	Assam	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— GARDNERIANA	East Indies	21*s.*
I	—— GLANDULOSA	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— OCELLATA	Assam	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— PANDURATA	Borneo	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— PARISHII	Burmah	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— SPECIÒSA	Java	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	COLAX JUGOSUS	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	CORYANTHES MACRANTHA	Caraccas	
I	CYCNOCHES WARSCEWICZII	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.*
I	CYMBIDIUM ALOIFOLIUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— DEVONIANUM	Assam	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— EBURNEUM, *vide* page 101.		
*C	—— GIGANTEUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— HOOKERIANUM	Sikkim, Himalaya	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— LOWIANUM	Burmah	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
*I	—— MASTERSII	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— PARISHII	Burmah	
I	—— TIGRINUM	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
*S	CYPRIPEDIUM ARGUS	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— ASHBURTONIÆ	Hybrid	42*s.*
I	—— BARBATUM	Mount Ophir	5*s.*
I	—— —— BIFLORUM	Mount Ophir	21*s.*
I	—— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Java	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— NIGRUM	Mount Ophir	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— —— PICTUM	Mount Ophir	15*s.*
I	—— —— PURPUREUM	Mount Ophir	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBUM	Mount Ophir	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— BOXALLII	Burmah	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
*I	—— BULLENIANUM	Borneo	3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
I	—— CARICINUM, *vide* C. PEARCEI.		
I	—— CAUDATUM	Panama	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— ROSEUM	Panama	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— CONCOLOR	Moulmein	15*s.* and 21*s.*
*I	—— CROSSIANUM	Hybrid	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— DAYANUM	Borneo	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— DOMINII	Hybrid	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	—— DRURII	East Indies	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— HARRISIANUM	Hybrid	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM.

C CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

The ivory white, large and attractive flowers of this handsome species are always charming, and being deliciously fragrant, it is a universal favourite.

S	CYPRIPEDIUM HAYNALDIANUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— HIRSUTISSIMUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— HOOKERÆ	Borneo	10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— HYBRIDUM	Hybrid	15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— INSIGNE	Nepal	5*s.*
**C*	—— —— ALBO-MARGINATUM	Nepal	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— —— FUSCATUM	Nepal	15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— —— MAULEI	Nepal	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**C*	—— —— PUNCTATUM	Nepal	21*s.*
I	—— JAVANICUM	Java	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— LÆVIGATUM	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— LAWRENCEANUM	Borneo	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LONGIFOLIUM	Costa Rica	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— LOWII	Borneo	15*s.* and 21*s.*
**S*	—— NIVEUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S	—— PARISHII	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— PEARCEI (caricinum)	Peru	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— PURPURATUM	Hong Kong	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— ROEZLII	South America	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— SCHLIMII	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— ALBUM	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— SEDENI	Hybrid	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**S*	—— SPICERIANUM	East Indies	
S	—— STONEI	Borneo	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— SUPERBIENS (Veitchii)	Java	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— VENUSTUM	Nepal	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— PARDINUM	Assam	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— VEXILLARIUM	Hybrid	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— VILLOSUM	Moulmein	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**S*	—— VIRENS	Borneo	31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— WARNERI	East Indies	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONI	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— PUNCTATUM	Mexico	21*s.*
I	DENDROBIUM ADUNCUM	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— AGGREGATUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— —— MAJUS	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— AINSWORTHII	Hybrid	63*s.*
I	—— ALBO-SANGUINEUM	Moulmein	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— ANOSMUM, *vide* D. DAYANUM.		
I	—— AUREUM, *vide* D. HETEROCARPUM.		
S	—— BENSONIÆ	Arracan Hills	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— BIGIBBUM	Torres Straits	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CALCEOLUS	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— CAMBRIDGEANUM	Chittagong	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CHRYSANTHUM	Nepal	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I*	—— —— MICROPHTHALMUM	Khasya Hills	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— CHRYSOTIS, *vide* D. HOOKERIANUM.		
S	—— CHRYSOTOXUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— CLAVATUM	East Indies	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**S*	—— CRASSINODE	Arracan & Siam Mountains	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**S*	—— —— BARBERIANUM	Arracan & Siam Mountains	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— CREPIDATUM	East Indies	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— CRETACEUM	Burmah	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— CRYSTALLINUM	Arracan Mountains	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— DALHOUSIANUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— DAYANUM (anosmum)	East Indies	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— DENSIFLORUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— —— ALBUM, *vide* D. SCHRODERI.		
I	—— DEVONIANUM	Khasya	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— DIXANTHUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— EBURNEUM	Moulmein	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

I	DENDROBIUM FALCONERI	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— FARMERI	India	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— —— ALBUM	India	
S	—— —— AUREUM	India	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— FIMBRIATUM	Nepal	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— —— OCULATUM	Nepal	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— FINDLEYANUM	Moulmein	
I	—— FORMOSUM GIGANTEUM	Burmah	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— FREEMANNI	Assam	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— GIBSONI	Tenasserim	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— HETEROCARPUM (aureum)	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— HILLII, *vide* D. SPECIOSUM HILLII.		
I	—— HOOKERIANUM (chrysotis)	Assam and Sikkim	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— INFUNDIBULUM	Moulmein	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— JAMESIANUM	Moulmein	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	—— JAPONICUM (moniliforme)	Japan	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— JENKINSII	Gualpara	
S	—— JOHANNIS	Torres Straits	21*s.*
I	—— KINGIANUM	Australia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— LASIOGLOSSUM	Burmah	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— LINAWIANUM		21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— LITUIFLORUM	East Indies	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— LONGICORNE	Khasya Hills	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— LUTEOLUM	Moulmein	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— MACROPHYLLUM (macranthum)	Manilla	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— —— GIGANTEUM	Manilla	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— McCARTHIÆ	Ceylon	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— MARMORATUM	Assam	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— MONILIFORME, *vide* D. JAPONICUM.		
I	—— MOSCHATUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I*	—— NOBILE	Assam	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— CŒRULESCENS	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— OCULATUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— PULCHERRIMUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— RUBELLUM	Assam	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**I*	—— —— SPLENDENS	Assam	63*s.*
**I*	—— —— WALLICHI	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— NODATUM	Moulmein	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— PARISHII	Moulmein	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— PAXTONI	Khasya	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I*	—— PIERARDI	Delta of Ganges	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— LATIFOLIUM	Delta of Ganges	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— PRIMULINUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— GIGANTEUM	East Indies	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— PULCHELLUM	Assam	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— RUCKERI	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— SAUVISSIMUM	Burmah	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— SCHRODERI (densiflorum album)	East Indies	84*s.* and 105*s.*
I	—— SECUNDUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— SMILLIÆ	Torres Straits	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**C*	—— SPECIOSUM	Australia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C*	—— —— HILLII	Australia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— SULCATUM	Assam	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— SUPERBIENS	Torres Straits	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— TATTONIANUM	Queensland	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— TAURINUM	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— TERETIFOLIUM	Australia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— THRYSIFLORUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— TORTILE	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

I	DENDROBIUM TRANSPARENS	Nepal	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— UNDULATUM FIMBRILABIUM	Torres Straits	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**S*	—— WARDIANUM	Assam	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	DENDROCHILUM COBBIANUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— FILIFORME	Manilla	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**S*	—— GLUMACEUM	Philippine Islands	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	DISA GRANDIFLORA	Cape of Good Hope	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	EPIDENDRUM AROMATICUM	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— ATROPURPUREUM, *vide* E. MACROCHILUM.		
S	—— BICORNUTUM	South America	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— CINNABARINUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— CNEMIDOPHORUM	Guatemala	63*s.*
I	—— CUSPIDATUM	Costa Rica	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— DICHROMUM	Bahia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— ERUBESCENS	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— FALCATUM (Parkinsonianum)	Mexico	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— FRIDERICI GUILIELMI	South America	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— IONOSMUM	Mexico	21*s.*
C	—— MACROCHILUM (atropurpureum)	South America	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— ALBUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— MYRIANTHUM	Guatemala	84*s.* and 105*s.*
I	—— NEMORALE	Mexico	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— PANICULATUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— PRISMATOCARPUM	Chiriqui	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— RANIFERUM	Mexico	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— STAMFORDIANUM	South America	21*s.*
I	—— VARICOSUM	Mexico	21*s.*
C	—— VITELLINUM	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— —— MAJUS	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	ERIA CLAVICAULIS	Assam	21*s.*
I	ERIOPSIS BILOBA	Colombia	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	GALEANDRA DEVONIANA	Guiana	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	GONGORA SCAPHEPHORUS	South America	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	GOODYERA CALIFORNICA	California	10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— (ANÆCTOCHILUS) DAWSONIANA	East Indies	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— (——) —— SUPERBA	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— DISCOLOR	South America	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— PUBESCENS	North America	3*s.* 6*d.*
S	GRAMMATOPHYLLUM ELLISII	Madagascar	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	HELCIA SANGUINOLENTA	Andes of Guayaquil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	HOULLETIA BROCKLEHURSTIANA	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	HUNTLEYA CERINA, *vide* PESCATORIA CERINA.		
S	IPSEA SPECIOSA	Ceylon	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C*	LÆLIA ACUMINATA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— —— ROSEA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— ALBIDA	Guatemala	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— BELLA (MARIANNÆ)	Guatemala	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— GEMMA	Guatemala	
**C*	—— —— PICTA	Guatemala	63*s.*
**C*	—— ANCEPS	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**C*	—— —— ALBA	Mexico	
**C*	—— —— ROSEA	Mexico	
**C*	—— AUTUMNALIS	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— —— ATRORUBENS	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— BOOTHIANA, *vide* CATTLEYA LOBATA		
I	—— CINNABARINA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— CRISPA, *vide* CATTLEYA CRISPA.		
**I*	—— DAYANA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— (CATTLEYA) ELEGANS	Brazil	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— (——) —— ALBA	Brazil	
I	—— (——) —— DAYANA	Brazil	

I LÆLIA (CATTLEYA) ELEGANS PRASIATA Brazil .....
I —— (——) —— TURNERI..... Brazil .....
I —— GRANDIS (Cattleya grandis, Cattleya xanthina) ..... Brazil ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— LOBATA, *vide* CATTLEYA LOBATA
C —— MAJALIS or FLOR DE MAIO ..... Oaxaca ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**I* —— (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA ..... Oaxaca ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— (——) PERRINII ..... Brazil ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I* —— (——) PINELII (præstans, pumila) ..... Brazil ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— PURPURATA ..... Brazil ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— SCHILLERIANA, *vide* L. ELEGANS ALBA
I —— SUPERBIENS ..... Malacatan ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I LEPTOTES BICOLOR ..... South America ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I* LIMATODES ROSEA..... Moulmein ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S LUISIA MACROTIS ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— PLATYGLOSSA ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— PRIMULINA..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— TENUIFOLIA ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
C LYCASTE AROMATICA ..... Mexico..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— BARRINGTONÆ..... West Indies..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— COSTATA ..... South America ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— CRUENTA..... Guatemala ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— DEPPEI ..... Mexico..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— GIGANTEA ..... South America ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— (MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ ..... South America ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— LANIPES ..... Guayaquil ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— MESOCHLÆNA ..... Guayaquil ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— SKINNERI ..... Guatemala ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— —— DELICATA ..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— GRANDIS..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— MACULATA ..... Guatemala ..... 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— MAGNIFICA ..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— PICTA ..... Guatemala ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
**C* —— —— PURPURATA ..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— ROSEA ..... Guatemala ..... 21*s.*
**C* —— —— RUBELLA ..... Guatemala ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C* —— —— SPLENDENS ..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— SUPERBA ..... Guatemala ..... 42*s.*
C MASDEVALLIA ABBREVIATA ..... Colombia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
C —— AMABILIS ..... Colombia ..... 15*s.*
C —— BACKHOUSIANA, *vide* M. CHIMERA BACKHOUSIANA.
C —— BELLA ..... Colombia ..... 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*

A decidedly handsome species, having large flowers of a nicely shining dark purplish brown outside and yellow inside. The odd sepal and outer halves of the other sepals are densely blotched with dark purplish brown, which is the colour of the long tails. The interior sides of the equal sepals and the base of the odd sepal are of an ochre-yellow colour, which gives an unusual contrast.

C —— BENEDICTI, *vide* M. PSITTACINA
C —— BONPLANDI ..... Colombia ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— CANDIDA, *vide* M. TOVARENSIS.
C —— CHIMERA..... Colombia .....
C —— —— BACKHOUSIANA..... Colombia ..... 84*s.* and 105*s.*
C —— —— WALLISII ..... Colombia ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— CIVILIS..... Colombia ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C —— COLIBRI, *vide* M. TROCHILIUS.
C —— CORIACEA ..... Colombia ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*
C —— CORNICULATA ..... Colombia ..... 42*s.*
C —— DAVISII..... South America ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* 15*s.*, and 21*s.*
C —— DENISONIANA ..... Colombia .....
I —— ERINACEA ..... South America ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
C —— ESTRADÆ ..... South America ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C —— GORGONA, *vide* M. NYCTERINA.

C	MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— CŒRULESCENS	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— —— GIGANTEA	Colombia	These are all rare and magnificent varieties; prices on application.
C	—— —— —— SUPERBA	Colombia	
C	—— —— ATROSANGUINEA	Colombia	
C	—— —— AURANTIACA	Colombia	
C	—— —— CHELSONI	Colombia	
C	—— —— COCCINEA	Colombia	
C	—— —— LUTEO-OCULATA	Colombia	
C	—— —— PURPUREA	Colombia	
C	—— —— ROSEA	Colombia	
C	—— —— SANGUINEA	Colombia	
C	—— —— SPLENDENS	Colombia	
C	—— —— SUPERBA	Colombia	
C	—— —— VIOLACEA	Colombia	
C	—— —— —— MAGNIFICA	Colombia	
C	—— HOUTTEANA, *vide* M. PSITTACINA.		
C	—— IGNEA	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— INFLATA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— INFRACTA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— LILACINA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— LINDENI	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— MACRURA	Colombia	
C	—— MACULATA	South America	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— FLAVA	South America	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— SUPERBA	South America	
C	—— MELANOPUS	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— MILITARIS	Colombia	
C	—— —— PURPUREA	Colombia	
C	—— —— SPLENDENS	Colombia	
C	—— MYRIOSTIGMA	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— NYCTERINA (GORGONA)	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— OCULATA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— PERISTERIA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— POLYSTICTA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— —— BREVIOR	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— CAUDATA	Colombia	21*s.*
C	—— PSITTACINA (Benedicti, Houtteana)	Colombia	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— ROSEA	Ecuador	
C	—— SHUTTLEWORTHII	Colombia	
I	—— TOVARENSIS (CANDIDA)	Venezuela	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— TRIANGULARIS	Venezuela	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	—— TROCHILUS (Colibri)	Colombia	63*s.*, 84*s.* and 105*s.*
C	—— VEITCHIANA	Peru	10*s* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— GIGANTEA	Peru	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— VIOLACEA	Colombia	
C	—— VIVICANS	Colombia	
I	—— WAGNERIANA	Venezuela	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	—— WALLISII, *vide* M. CHIMERA WALLISII.		
C	—— XANTHINA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— XANTHODACTYLA	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*
I	MAXILLARIA GRANDIFLORA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— HARRISONIÆ, *vide* LYCASTE HARRISONIÆ.		
I	—— LEONTOGLOSSA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C*	—— LUTEO-ALBA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— NIGRESCENS	Merida	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— PICTA	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— TURNERI	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— VENUSTA	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	MESOSPINIDIUM SANGUINEUM	Ecuador	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*C MESOSPINIDIUM VULCANICUM ..... Ecuador ..... 15s. and 21s.
S MICROSTYLIS CALOPHYLLA ..... South America ..... 21s.
S —— CHLOROPHRYS ..... Borneo ..... 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
S —— METALLICA ..... Borneo ..... 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

This charming little gem has been imported from Borneo. From the cylindrical bulbs are produced its beautiful leaves; they are of a light rose colour underneath, and blackish purple above, with quite an exquisite metallic lustre; the violet peduncle bears a long raceme of numerous rather long-stalked flowers; the odd sepal yellow, the lateral sepals one side rose colour, the other yellow; the petals and lip light rose-coloured.

S —— RHEEDII ..... Borneo ..... 21s.
I MILTONIA CANDIDI ..... Brazil ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I —— CLOWESII ..... Brazil ..... 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
I —— CUNEATA ..... Brazil ..... 21s. and 31s. 6d.
I —— FLAVESCENS ..... Brazil ..... 10s. 6d. and 15s.
I —— MORELIANA ..... Brazil ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I —— —— PURPUREA ..... Brazil ..... 42s. and 63s.
I —— REGNELLII (cereola) ..... Brazil ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I —— SPECTABILIS ..... Brazil ..... 15s. and 21s.
I —— VIRGINALIS ..... St. Catherine's ..... 31s. 6d.
I —— WARSCEWICZII, *vide* ONCIDIUM WELTONI.
I MORMODES BUCCINATOR ..... South America ..... 10s. 6d. and 15s.
I —— LUXATUM ..... Mexico ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I —— —— EBURNEUM ..... Mexico ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I —— PARDINUM ..... Mexico ..... 21s.
I —— —— ARMENIACUM ..... Mexico ..... 42s. and 63s.
I —— —— UNICOLOR ..... Mexico ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I NANODES MEDUSÆ ..... South America ..... 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
*C ODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ, *vide* O. CRISPUM.
C —— ANDERSONIANUM ..... Bogota ..... 105s. and 147s.
C —— ANGUSTATUM ..... Colombia ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C —— BAPHICANTHUM ..... Colombia ..... 105s.
*C —— BICTONIENSE ..... Guatemala ..... 10s. 6d. and 15s.
*C —— —— ROSEUM ..... Guatemala ..... 21s.
C —— BLANDUM ..... Colombia ..... 42s. and 63s.
*C —— BLUNTII, *vide* O. CRISPUM.
C —— CARINIFERUM ..... South America ..... 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
*C —— CERVANTESII ..... Mexico ..... 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
*C —— —— DECORUM ..... Mexico ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
*C —— —— ROSEUM ..... Ecuador ..... 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C —— CIRRHOSUM ..... Ecuador ..... 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
C —— —— GEMMATUM ..... Ecuador ..... 63s.
C —— —— KLABOCHORUM ..... Ecuador ..... 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C —— CITROSMUM (pendulum) ..... Mexico ..... 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
C —— —— ALBUM ..... Mexico ..... 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C —— —— ROSEUM ..... Mexico ..... 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C —— CONSTRICTUM ..... South America ..... 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
C —— CORADINEI ..... Colombia .....
*C —— CORDATUM ..... Mexico ..... 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C —— CORONARIUM ..... Colombia ..... 31s. 6d. and 42s.
*C —— CRISPUM (Alexandræ, Bluntii) ..... Colombia ..... 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
*C —— —— AMŒNUM ..... Bogota ..... 63s. and 84s.
*C —— —— DENISONIÆ ..... Bogota .....
*C —— —— GRANDIFLORUM ..... Bogota ..... 63s. and 84s.
*C —— —— GUTTATUM ..... Bogota ..... 84s. and 105s.
*C —— —— NIVALE ..... Bogota ..... 42s. and 63s.
*C —— —— SPECIOSUM ..... Bogota ..... 84s. and 105s.
*C —— —— SUPERBUM ..... Bogota ..... 63s. and 84s.
*C —— —— TRIANÆ ..... Bogota ..... 63s. and 84s.
C —— CRISTATUM ..... Peru ..... 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C —— CROCIDIPTERUM ..... South America ..... 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.

C ODONTOGLOSSUM FACETUM..... Colombia .....
C —— GLORIOSUM (nævium majus) ..... Ocaña ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— —— PICTUM ..... Ocaña ..... 63*s.* and 84*s.*
C —— —— SUPERBUM..... Ocaña ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— GRANDE ..... Guatemala..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.*
C —— HALLII ..... Ecuador ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.* & 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— —— LEUCOGLOSSUM..... Ecuador ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— —— XANTHOGLOSSUM..... Ecuador ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— HASTILABIUM ..... Colombia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— HEBRAICUM ..... Colombia .....
C —— HYSTRIX ..... Colombia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— INSLEAYI..... Mexico ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I —— —— LEOPARDINUM ..... Mexico ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— KARWINSKII..... South America ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— LINDENI ..... Colombia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— LINDLEYANUM ..... Colombia ..... 5*s.*
C —— —— SPECIOSUM ..... Colombia ..... 21*s.*
**I* —— LONDESBOROUGHIANUM ..... Mexico ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— LUTEO-PURPUREUM ..... Colombia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— MACULATUM ..... Mexico ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**C* —— —— EROSUM ..... Mexico ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C* —— —— STENANTHUM ..... Mexico ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— SUPERBUM ..... Mexico ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— MADRENSE..... Mexico ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— MEMBRANACEUM ..... Mexico ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— MINIATUM ..... Colombia ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C —— MULUS ..... Colombia ..... 63*s.* and 84*s.*
C —— NÆVIUM ..... Ocaña ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— —— MAJUS, *vide* O. GLORIOSUM.
C —— NEBULOSUM ..... Mexico ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— —— CANDIDUM..... Mexico ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— —— PARDINUM..... Mexico ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— ODORATUM..... Colombia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— PARDINUM ..... South America ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— PENDULUM, *vide* O. CITROSMUM.
C —— PESCATOREI ..... Colombia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.* & 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— —— GRANDIFLORUM..... Colombia ..... 63*s.* and 84*s.*
C —— —— NIVALE ..... Colombia ..... 63*s.* and 84*s.*
C —— —— SPLENDENS ..... Colombia ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— PHALÆNOPSIS ..... Ocaña ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— POLYXANTHUM ..... Ecuador .....
C —— PRETIOSUM, *vide* O. SCHLEIPERIANUM.
**C* —— PULCHELLUM ..... Mexico..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— —— MAJUS ..... Mexico..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C —— RAMOSISSIMUM ..... Colombia ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— RAMULOSUM ..... Ocaña ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— ROEZLII ..... Colombia ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— —— ALBUM..... Colombia ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— —— SPLENDENS ..... Colombia..... 84*s.* and 105*s.*
C —— ROSEUM ..... Mexico..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— ROSSII ..... Mexico..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— MAJUS ..... Mexico..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— SCEPTRUM ..... Colombia..... 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— SCHLEIPERIANUM (pretiosum) ..... Costa Rica ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— TRIPUDIANS ..... Peru..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— TRIUMPHANS..... Ocaña ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— UROSKINNERI ..... Guatemala ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— VEXILLARIUM ..... Colombia..... 15*s.*, 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* & 42*s.*

This magnificent Orchid produces the largest and most beautiful flowers of the whole genus. The plant is exceedingly free-flowering, often giving spikes of from four to eight of its charming flowers, which are of a lovely rose colour.

I —— —— CHELSONI ..... Colombia .....

I ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM PICTURATUM	Colombia	
I —— —— PULCHERRIMUM	Colombia	
I —— —— ROSEUM	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I —— —— RUBELLUM, *vide* page 17.		
C ONCIDIUM ÆMULUM, *vide* O. SUPERBIENS.		
S —— ALTISSIMUM	West Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— AMPLIATUM	Panama	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— —— MAJUS	Panama	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— ARMILLARE	South America	21*s* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— ASCENDENS	South America	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— AUROSUM (excavatum)	Ecuador	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— BALDERRAMÆ	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**C* —— BARKERI, *vide* O. TIGRINUM.		
I —— BICALLOSUM	Guatemala	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— BIFOLIUM	Monte Video	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— CARTHAGINENSE	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— CAVENDISHIANUM	Guatemala	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— CEBOLLETA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C* —— CHEIROPHORUM	Ecuador	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— CHRYSOMORPHUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— CONCOLOR	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— CORNIGERUM	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— CRISPUM	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— —— MAGNIFICUM	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C —— —— SPLENDENS	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— CRUENTUM (pelicanum)	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— CUCULLATUM	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C* —— —— MACULOSUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— PURPUREUM	South America	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— CURTUM	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— DASYTYLE	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— DIADEMA, *vide* O. SERRATUM.		
I —— DIVARICATUM	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— EDOUARDI	Ecuador	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— EXCAVATUM, *vide* O. AUROSUM.		
C —— FLEXUOSUM	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— FORBESII	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— FUSCATUM	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— GARDNERIANUM	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— GLOBULIFERUM	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— HASTATUM, *vide* O. STELLIGERUM.		
C —— INCURVUM	Oaxaca	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I —— JANERIENSE, *vide* O. LONGIPES.		
S —— KRAMERIANUM	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— LANCEANUM	Surinam	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— LEUCOCHILUM	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— —— SPLENDENS	Mexico	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I —— LONGIPES (janeriense)	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— LURIDUM	Tropical America	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— MACRANTHUM	Ecuador	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— —— HASTIFERUM	Ecuador	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C —— MARSHALLIANUM	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C —— NUBIGENUM (phalænopsie)	Ecuador	
C —— OBRYZATUM	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— ORNITHORRHYNCHUM	Guatemala	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— PAPILIO	Panama	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— —— MAJUS	Panama	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— PELICANUM, *vide* O. CRUENTUM.		
C —— PHALÆNOPSIS, *vide* O. NUBIGENUM.		

I ONCIDIUM PHILIPSIANUM ..... South America ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— PHYLLOGLOSSUM ..... South America ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— PHYMATOCHILUM ..... Brazil ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— PLAGIANTHUM ..... Colombia ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— PRÆTEXTUM ..... Brazil ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— PUBES ..... Brazil ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— PULVINATUM ..... Brazil ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— REFLEXUM ..... Mexico ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— REICHENBACHII ..... Colombia ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— ROSEUM ..... Mexico ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— SARCODES ..... Brazil ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— SCHLIMII ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
C —— SERRATUM (diadema) ..... Peru ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* & 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— SESSILE ..... Santa Martha ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— SPHACELATUM ..... Mexico ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— SPHEGIFERUM ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
C —— STELLIGERUM (hastatum) ..... Mexico ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— —— PICTUM ..... Mexico ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C —— SUPERBIENS (æmulum) ..... Colombia ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— SUTTONI ..... South America ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— TECTUM ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
C —— TETRACOPIS ..... Colombia ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— TIGRATUM ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
**C* —— TIGRINUM (Barkeri) ..... Mechoacan ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— TRILINGUE ..... Colombia ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— TRIQUETRUM ..... West Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— TRULLUM ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
**I* —— UNGUICULATUM ..... Mexico ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— UNICORNE ..... Brazil ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— VARICOSUM ..... Brazil ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— —— ROGERSII ..... Brazil .....
I —— VIRGULATUM ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
I —— WELTONI (Miltonia Warscewiczii) ..... Colombia ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— WENTWORTHIANUM ..... Guatemala ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— ZEBRINUM ..... Colombia ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I PALUMBINA CANDIDA ..... Mexico ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S PAPHINIA CRISTATA ..... West Indies ..... 42*s.*
I —— RUGOSA ..... South America ..... 42*s.*
S PERISTERIA ELATA (The Dove Flower) ... Panama ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

The *Espiritu Santo* (*Holy Ghost Flower*) of the Spaniards. The centre of each blossom bears a striking resemblance to a waxen dove, hence its name.

I PESCATORIA (Huntleya) CERINA ..... South America ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— DAYANA ..... Colombia ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— KLABOCHORUM ..... South America .....
I —— LEHMANNI ..... South America .....
I —— ROEZLII ..... Ecuador ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I PHAIUS ALBUS, *vide* THUNIA ALBA.
S —— BENSONIÆ, *vide* THUNIA BENSONIÆ.
I —— BLUMEI ..... Assam ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
**I* —— GRANDIFOLIUS (Bletia Tankervillæ) ... Hong Kong ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— HUMBLOTII ..... Madagascar .....
I —— MACULATUS ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— TUBERCULOSUS ..... Madagascar .....
I —— WALLICHII ..... Sylhet ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— WOODFORDII ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S PHALÆNOPSIS AMABILIS ..... Sunda Islands ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S —— GRANDIFLORA ..... Borneo ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S —— LUDDEMANNIANA ..... Philippine Islands ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**S* —— SCHILLERIANA ..... Manilla ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— TETRASPIS, *vide* page 17.
C PILUMNA (Trichopilia) FRAGRANS ..... Merida ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*

I PILUMNA NOBILIS	South America	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C* PLEIONE HUMILIS (Hookerii)	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C* —— —— TRICOLOR	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— LAGENARIA	Khasya	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— MACULATA	Assam, Khasya	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**C* —— WALLICHIANA	Arracan Mountains	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S POGONIA DISCOLOR	Java	21*s.*
S RENANTHERA COCCINEA	Cochin China	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C RESTREPIA ANTENNIFERA	Colombia	42*s.*
C —— ELEGANS	Colombia	42*s.*
I ——OPHIOCEPHALA	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S SACCOLABIUM AMPULLACEUM	Rangoon	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— BLUMEI	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S —— —— DAYI	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— —— JAVANENSIS	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S —— —— MAJUS	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S —— —— SPLENDENS	East Indies	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
S —— CURVIFOLIUM	Nepal, Ceylon	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**S* —— GIGANTEUM (Vanda densiflora)	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— GUTTATUM	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— —— GIGANTEUM	Ceylon	63*s.* and 84*s.*
S —— —— HOLFORDII	East Indies	
S —— —— SPLENDENS	Ceylon	63*s.* and 84*s.*
S —— HARRISONI	Pulo, Copang	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S —— HENDERSONIANUM	Borneo	105*s.*
S —— PRÆMORSUM	Java	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S —— RETUSUM	Java	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S —— VIOLACEUM	Manilla	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I SARCOCHILUS HARTMANNI	Australia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S SARCOPODIUM LOBBII	East Indies	21*s.*
I SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA	Guiana	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— LYONSII	West Indies	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I —— TIBICINA	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— UNDULATA	La Guayra	15*s.* and 21*s.*
SELENIPEDIUM, *vide* CYPRIPEDIUM.		
I SOBRALIA MACRANTHA	Guatemala	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— —— NANA	Guatemala	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— —— SPLENDENS	Guatemala	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C SOPHRONITES CERNUA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C* —— GRANDIFLORA	Organ Mountains	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— —— AURANTIACA	Organ Mountains	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C* —— —— COCCINEA	Organ Mountains	
C —— VIOLACEA	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C STANHOPEA DEVONIENSIS	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— GRANDIFLORA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— GUTTULATA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— INSIGNIS	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— MARTIANA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— OCULATA	Xalapa	10*s.* 6*d* and 15*s.*
I —— SHUTTLEWORTHII	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— TIGRINA	Xalapa	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— —— SUPERBA	Xalapa	21*s.*
I —— WARDIANA	La Guayra	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C STENIA FIMBRIATA	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S THRIXSPERMUM MURICULATUM, *vide* page 17.		
I THUNIA (PHAIUS) ALBA	India	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— ALBA STRIATA	India	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S —— (PHAIUS) BENSONIÆ	Moulmein	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— MARSHALLIÆ	India	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— PULCHRA	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C TRICHOPILIA COCCINEA	Costa Rica	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

I	TRICHOPILIA CRISPA (gloxiniæflora)	Costa Rica	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— MARGINATA	Costa Rica	
C	—— FRAGRANS, *vide* PILUMNA FRAGRANS.		
I	—— GALEOTTIANA (picta)	Costa Rica	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* & 42*s.*
I	—— LEPIDA	South America	63*s.*
C	—— SUAVIS	Costa Rica	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.*
C	—— —— SUPERBA	Costa Rica	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— TORTILIS	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— TURIALVÆ	Costa Rica	15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	TRICHOSMA SUAVIS	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	UROPEDIUM LINDENI	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	VANDA BATEMANNI	Moluccas	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— BENSONI	Burmah	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— BOXALLII	East Indies	42*s.*
S	—— CATHCARTII	Sikkim	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— CŒRULEA	Khasya	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CŒRULESCENS	Burmah	
I	—— —— BOXALLII	Burmah	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— DENISONIANA	India	63*s.* and 84*s.*
**S*	—— DENSIFLORA, *vide* SACCOLABIUM GIGANTEUM.		
S	—— GIGANTEA	Moulmein and Rangoon	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— LOWII	Borneo	
S	—— PARISHII	Burmah	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	—— ROXBURGHII	Bengal	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— SUAVIS	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	—— TERES	Sylhet	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— TESTACEA	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— TRICOLOR	Java	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— —— FORMOSA	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— INSIGNIS	Java	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— —— LIMBATA	Java	84*s.* and 105*s.*
I	—— —— MULTIFLORA	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— NEBULOSA	Java	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— —— PLANILABRIS	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBA	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— UNDULATA	Assam	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S	VANILLA AROMATICA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	WARSCEWICZELLA DISCOLOR	Costa Rica	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— MARGINATA	Ocaña	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— VELATA	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	ZYGOPETALUM CRINITUM	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— CŒRULEUM	Brazil	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— GAUTIERI	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C*	—— MACKAYI	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— —— MAJUS	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— MAXILLARE	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

CHOICE ORCHIDS.

EAST INDIAN | WEST INDIAN | COLOMBIAN
MEXICAN | PERUVIAN | BRAZILIAN.

Collections made at 4, 6, 9 *and* 12 *guineas per dozen.*

ORCHIDS FOR COOL HOUSES.

It being well known that many Orchids can be easily and successfully cultivated in a cool temperature, with scarcely any artificial heat during a great part of the year, Mr. W. B. has devoted several houses to this beautiful and desirable class, and will be pleased to make good selections of them at

4, 6, 9 *and* 12 *guineas per dozen.*

SPHAGNUM MOSS FOR ORCHIDS.

3*s. per bushel;* 12*s. per sack.*

GESNERAS (NÆGELIAS).

The value of Gesneras as decorative plants can scarcely be over estimated. Most of them have rich velvet-like foliage, which, in the respective kinds, varies from green to crimson. If only grown for the foliage they are very attractive, but they produce splendid pyramidal spikes of blossom, which are extremely handsome. Originally, however, the principal colour was orange-scarlet; now, as the result of fertilisation, there are various colours and shades, added to which the spotting on the flowers of some of the varieties is extremely pretty.

ADELINA, creamy-white tube, pure white lobes, deep yellow throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ALBO-LUTESCENS GRANDIFLORA, very large flowers, of a delicate cream colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMABILIS, fine snow-white flowers, with a large citron-yellow spot on the lower lip. 2*s.* 6*d.*

A. RIVIÈRE, large dark red flowers, throat marbled with white, and tinted with lilac. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BERTHA, soft lilac-carmine, mouth of the throat flesh colour and orange dotted with carmine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BOILEAU, scarlet tube; white throat shaded salmon, lobes white bordered with vermilion. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CERISE D'OR, surface of the tube cerise, throat and lobes golden-yellow, netted and dotted with cerise; a beautiful flower and good habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CINNABARINA ROSEA, a beautiful clear vermilion; the tube almost transparent; the interior carnation marbled with white; throat citron-yellow speckled with gold. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CITRINA CORONATA, coral tube; throat and lobes pure citron, each lobe being spotted with vermilion; an admirable variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CLAUDE LORRAINE, very large bright lilac flowers, with yellow throat, the mouth white, spotted with magenta. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CYMOSA, clear rose-pink; very handsome foliage. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DAPHNE, tube and border of lobes bright rose, centre pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DAUW, lobes white, sprinkled with rose; throat golden-yellow, netted with vermilion; the divisions of each lobe snowy white, marked with very bright rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DAVID, a splendid variety with magnificent foliage and fine large flowers; light rose tube, cream coloured throat and bright rose lobes. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FÉNELON, a fine large flower; the exterior bright red; the interior pale yellow spotted and barred with orange; the lobes shaded with salmon-vermilion. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FLORIAN, a splendid variety with beautiful foliage and fine large spikes of flowers; the exterior soft rose, the interior creamy-white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FULGIDA BICOLOR, a fine flower; upper part rich vermilion, white marbled underneath. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GABRIELLE, crimson-carmine, bordered with white, mouth of the throat dotted carmine on yellow ground; very distinct and beautiful. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GAY-LUSSAC, clear vermilion, spotted with vermilion on the inside. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GRAND MOGUL, flowers of the most intense vermilion colour, with rich citron mouth and throat; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GREUZE, a very large and fine flower; the throat clear yellow, mouth cream colour, lobes regularly margined with rose; very distinct and beautiful. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GUILLAUME TELL, a large flower, of a dark orange-vermilion colour, the interior white, spotted with orange. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HÉLENE, crimson, white throat spotted with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ITAMBE, large vermilion flowers, bordered with golden-yellow, and dotted vermilion; beautiful velvety foliage. 2*s.* 6*d.*

JOVIAL, orange; tube snow-white, dotted and bordered with the most beautiful vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LA BRUYÈRE, a very free-blooming variety, producing beautiful bright rose-coloured flowers; the throat white rayed and spotted with carmine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LA FONTAINE, a splendid variety throwing fine spikes of flowers of a clear satiny-cerise colour; the interior white, tinted with rosy lilac. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEICHTLINII, pure yellow, margined with deep rose; fine foliage. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LEOPARD VERMILLON, magnificent corymbs of large flowers, of the most brilliant vermilion, encircling a cream-coloured ground, which is sparingly dotted with vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LE TINTORET, cerise tube, dark scarlet lobes, interior of throat lilac striped with crimson; dark velvety foliage. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME A. LACOMBLÉ, pure white, with rose netting; a charming variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GESNERAS (NÆGELIAS)—continued.

MADAME CARRIÈRE, light coral-red shaded with carmine; interior yellow, prettily striped and spotted. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MASTOUCHE, flesh colour, bordered with red; the interior of the flower white, spotted with flesh colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MIKITA, white interior, broadly bordered and spotted with dark vermilion; exterior brilliant orange colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MOLIÈRE, a very fine, large, well-formed flower; the exterior velvety carmine-cerise, interior white, veined and tinted with lilac; the lobes margined with bright rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MONTAIGNE, salmon-red; the interior of the flower striped and tinted with red on a white ground; very fine foliage. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MORGENLICHT, superb foliage, and fine pyramids of well-formed flowers of a beautiful pure golden yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL VERONESE, a variety with beautifully marbled leaves, and fine large flowers; tube bright salmon, lobes rose, throat white spotted with salmon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PERA, lobes pink, spotted with crimson; exterior of tube rosy crimson; interior orange; the foliage of this variety is remarkably rich and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RACINE, a beautiful flower of a lilac-carmine colour; the lobes bordered with white; light throat; very attractive foliage. 3*s.* 6*d.*

REFULGENS, rich violet flowers; throat white with large chamois spot. 2*s.* 6*d.*

REMBRANDT, tube velvety cerise; throat white, spotted and maculated with carmine; lobes bordered with bright purplish carmine; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROSALIE, blush tubes, white lobes, deep golden yellow throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROSEA PUNCTATISSIMA, very deep rich rose, with canary yellow throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RUBAN COCHENILLE, outside red, with cochineal margin; golden encircled white interior. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SAPPHO, blush pink tube and lobes; rich yellow throat; very pretty. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCEPTRE BRILLIANT, a fine variety, with very richly coloured foliage, freely producing large bright coral flowers, shaded with lilac, and having a richly spotted citron yellow throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCEPTRE CERISE, bright cerise vermilion, spotted with golden yellow; flowers produced in fine pyramidal branched spikes; magnificent bronzy foliage. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCEPTRE CORAIL, fine pyramids of brilliant coral flowers, the mouth striped with canary yellow; rich velvety amaranth foliage. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SOCIAL, rosy salmon tube, buff lobes, which, with the throat, are covered with minute spots of bright carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SUAVITAS, delicate flesh colour; interior, white ground speckled with flesh colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ZONNENDAAL, a fine flower, of a delicate rose colour, with beautiful cinnamon dottings. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ZUCHT, fine coral-coloured lobes, throat distinctly veined and netted with chamois colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EUCODONIAS.

EHRENBERGII, an attractive variety, having the foliage of a Ligeria, and freely producing clear blue flowers, which are slightly crumpled and have a white throat. 1*s.*

NÆGELIOIDES, a pretty hybrid; the flowers have the soft colouring and elegant markings of some of the rosy-flowered Tydeas, with the throat of a citron yellow. 1*s.*

NÆGELIOIDES DIAMANTINA, this variety is similar to the preceding in growth and habit, but differs in the colour of its flowers, which are brilliant violet-purple, with citron yellow throat. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NÆGELIOIDES LILACINELLA, the flowers of this variety are of a beautiful fresh lilac colour, marbled, and the throat is pure white, spotted and dotted with citron, yellow and lilac. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NÆGELIOIDES NANA MULTIFLORA, a charming variety, extremely dwarf and free-blooming; the flowers are amaranth and golden yellow, dotted with vermilion. 1*s.* 6*d.*

VAN HOUTTEI, a splendid variety, with large flowers of the most perfect form; colour vivid carmine and pure white, ornamented with flesh-coloured stripes; very striking and attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

TYDÆAS.

AILSA, exterior of tube bright vermilion; lobes lemon-yellow, heavily maculated with deep rich bright velvety crimson; light throat, spotted with crimson; a very fine large flower. 5*s.*

ALARM, exterior of tube rosy purple; white lobes rayed and spotted with rich purplish crimson, light throat, spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALBA NIGRA, fiery red ground, white throat, striped with black. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ALEXANDRE, tube cochineal-red; lobes and throat spotted with blackish carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TYDÆAS—continued.

AMARANTE ET CANNELLE, amaranth-cerise, fiery throat, marked with deep cinnamon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AMAZON, bright vermilion tube; the two upper lobes light red spotted with crimson; the three under lobes light yellow spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

APOLLON, violet corolla; spherical brown dottings. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AURANTIACA ZEBRINA, vermilion-orange, the entire flower striped; very beautiful. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AVONDSTER, clear cerise, with white throat, regularly marked with large black blotches. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BELZEBUTH, crimson, richly marked with black spots; a very fine variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BOMB, exterior of tube deep crimson, the two upper lobes deep purplish crimson with dark spots; the three under lobes light yellow, heavily barred and spotted with rich crimson; light throat rayed with crimson; extremely distinct. 5*s.*

CECILIA, light reddish tube; lemon-yellow lobes freckled with crimson; light throat. 5*s.*

CÉRÈS, tube coral-red; the lobes half white and half vermilion, dotted with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHAMALIÈRES, light red, striped with golden yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHERUB, tube light cerise; lobes cream colour, spotted and striped with rich dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CIMON, tube lilac-red; greenish lobes spotted with violet-red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CLOVIS, tube light reddish vermilion; lobes creamy yellow, maculated with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COQUETTE, bright carmine tube; cream-coloured lobes reticulated, streaked, and spotted with purplish crimson. 5*s.*

CORNEVILLE, amaranth tube; chamois-yellow lobes, netted and dotted with purplish brown; the edges of the lobes fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CRATERE, deep fiery crimson, barred with black; a large and well-formed flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CYNTHIA, crimson tube, creamy white lobes richly spotted and marked with purplish crimson; a very pretty flower. 5*s.*

DIANE, coral-red tube; yellowish green lobes dotted with cherry red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ELAINE, a very fine flower with rosy purple tube, lemon-yellow lobes reticulated and spotted with rich crimson, and light throat spotted with crimson. 5*s.*

EMBLEM, tube rosy crimson; lobes creamy white, marked and spotted with rich purplish crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ETNA, very dark scarlet, striped with black. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EUTERPE, lower lobes white, marbled and spotted with vermilion; tube vermilion, shaded with carmine; upper lobes amaranth, densely speckled. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FAME, rosy purple tube; cream coloured lobes, lined and spotted with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FLORETTA, tube of a rich magenta-crimson colour; lobes cream colour, richly maculated with magenta-crimson; very fine. 5*s.*

FOURNAISE DE PLUTON, intense vermilion, darkly striped. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GIGANTEA, a variety of majestic growth, with large flowers of a vermilion and golden yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HECTOR, a splendid flower, tube bright vermilion; lobes lemon-yellow, barred and spotted with rich velvety crimson. 5*s.*

HYPATICA, tube rosy purple; upper lobes magenta-rose; under lobes white, much suffused with rosy purple, and striped and spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

IGUASI, a large flower of a light carmine colour, thickly spotted with dark purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ITACULUMI, a large and well-formed flower; rosy carmine tube and satiny rose lobes. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JULIETTE, light rosy purple tube; white lobes beautifully spotted and striped with rich crimson; a very fine large flower. 5*s.*

JUNON, reddish purple tube; scarlet purple lobes, spotted with reddish brown. 2*s.* 6*d.*

JUPITER, coral-red tube; straw yellow lobes covered with small crimson spots. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LADY CAROLINE KERRISON, tube orange-scarlet; lobes rich light rose, spotted with violet; interior of the tube beautifully marked with carmine-crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LEON DUVAL, carmine tube, shaded violet; lobes lilac-violet, spotted with purple-carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LÉONIDAS, tube of a brilliant coral colour; lobes half straw yellow pointed with cherry red, and half dark red pointed with vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LIEFKEN, orange-vermilion with white throat, speckled with carmine, and rayed with cinnamon-crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LORENZO, carmine tube; yellow lobes freckled with dark crimson; a very showy and attractive flower. 5*s.*

MADAME HALPHEN, a fine flower, with well-expanded carmine coloured tube; the lower lobes lightly tinted with lilac and spotted with carmine; the upper lobes shaded with carmine-rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TYDÆAS—continued.

MADAME LAVALLÉE, a beautiful flower; tube rose colour; lower lobes white, spotted with purple-carmine; upper lobes margined with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MANCINUS, carmine tube; yellow lobes thickly maculated with dark brownish crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MIERKEN, white, thickly blotched with cochineal, and marbled with white; throat white, maculated with orange-scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MINERVE, purple tube; purple-violet lobes, with crimson dots. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MIRANA, bright rose tube; upper lobes rosy carmine, spotted with dark crimson; lower lobes pale yellow, shaded with rose and spotted with crimson. 5*s.*

OPHIR, orange-vermilion, upper petals spotted with black, lower petals spotted with yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PELOPIDAS, tube cochineal; lobes and throat spotted with dark carmine; a very fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PERONILLA, tube vermilion-carmine; lobes yellow, freckled with purplish maroon; throat maculated carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PHYLLIS, tube rosy carmine; light lobes heavily maculated with rich crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PLUTON, violet tube; purple-violet lobes, marked with reddish brown dottings. 2*s.* 6*d.*

POLYMNIE, carmine tube; upper petals bright carmine, lower petals pure white; the whole of the petals spotted with rich dark carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PORTIA, vermilion tube; cream coloured lobes maculated with bright crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RHOTOMAGO, clear salmon-vermilion tube; white lobes marbled with dark purplish carmine; the mouth maculated with violet-purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROI CAROTTE, orange-red tube; yellow lobes richly spotted with deep orange; very distinct and attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SABINA, tube light rosy purple; lobes creamy white, richly maculated with crimson in the centre and spotted with crimson towards the edges; distinct and attractive. 5*s.*

SERAPH, purple tube; whitish lobes, heavily maculated with rich purplish crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SIDONIE, rose coloured tube; cream coloured lobes richly maculated with deep purplish crimson; light throat; an attractive variety of dwarf habit. 5*s.*

THALIE, citron, spotted and flaked with vermilion; tube vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

THEMISTOCLE, tube coral-red; lobes creamy white, spotted with cherry-red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

THERA, tube rosy purple; lobes pale lemon colour, minutely spotted and freckled with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TRICOLORE, white, beautifully spotted with amaranth, coral coloured tube. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VIOLET ET MARRON, rich violet ground, throat white, spotted with chamois, lobes bright purple, the whole streaked with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VULCAIN, ample metallic foliage, marbled with purple veins; the tube and lobes of the flower deep bright scarlet, the lobes finely spotted with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

WILHELMINE LEFEBVRE, upper petals amaranth, lower petals white, all the flower reticulated with clear carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

WONDER, flowers of a bright orange-vermilion colour, veined with black; majestic spikes. 2*s.* 6*d.*

XENOPHON, a fine large flower; tube cochineal-orange, lobes salmon-red covered with a dark red netting, throat marked and spotted with dark carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Tydæas can be cultivated so as to produce an abundance of bloom throughout the winter, their flowering season principally depending on the time at which their tubers are started into growth; with a little management a succession of blooming plants can be had nearly throughout the year.

NEW AND CHOICE ACHIMENES.

ADMIRATION, a fine variety of free robust habit and growth; the flowers, which are beautifully formed and of large size, are of a deep rose colour with light throat; very free-blooming. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ARGUS, rich plum colour, large deep orange eye, spotted with carmine, upper lobes of the flowers beautifully rayed towards the margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CELESTIAL, a beautiful flower of a very light blue colour, with attractive centre, the upper part of the eye being rich purple, and the lower part cream colour, darkly rayed. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CHARM, a very large fine flower, of a beautiful light rosy purple colour, light throat marked with orange at the mouth. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHERUB, a large white flower, tinted with blue on the margin of the lobes. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DIADEM, magenta shaded carmine, with golden yellow eye; very bright-looking. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ECLIPSE, bright orange, red eye, beautifully spotted with carmine, good habit and free. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE ACHIMENES—continued.

EVELINE, an extremely pretty variety, producing well-formed flowers of a soft blue colour, shaded with lilac towards the centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EXCELSIOR, plum colour, large and fine, good habit, very distinct. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FIREFLY, flowers of great size and substance, with beautifully fringed edges; colour a rich deep carmine, golden yellow eye, spotted with crimson and shading off to magenta. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HARRY WILLIAMS, very large fine flowers of a bright cerise colour, with yellow eye spotted with maroon, lower part of eye pale mauve, the edges of the flowers beautifully fringed. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LADY LYTTLETON, magnificent large flowers of a rich magenta colour deeply shaded with crimson, clear orange-yellow eye, edges of the petals beautifully fringed. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LOVELINESS, a fine flower of good size and substance, rich magenta, shading off to crimson towards the margin, golden-yellow eye dotted with maroon. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MAGNET, orange, spotted with crimson, deep carmine circle and spotted eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MARVEL, a remarkably rich and bright-looking flower, of fine form and large size, colour a very bright rosy-violet, with light throat, darkly spotted at the base. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MASTERPIECE, this variety is of robust growth, and the flowers, which are very smooth and well-formed, are of a very rich rose colour, with violet shade; a splendid variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NESIDA, soft lilac; light yellow centre, spotted and rayed with lilac; a very pretty flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NINA, a very large and handsome flower of a dark satiny lilac colour, beautifully rayed in the three lower petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

OBERON, bright blue, the upper portion of the eye purple, white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

RIVAL, deep puce; a variety of excellent habit and a profuse bloomer. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SPARKLER, rich deep scarlet, dwarf compact habit; extra fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

STELLA, fine large flowers of a clear magenta colour, orange eye, spotted with carmine, nicely serrated, distinct and beautiful. 1*s.* 6*d.*

UNIQUE, very large fine flowers of a soft rosy pink colour, with pale orange eye, dotted scarlet and shading off to magenta. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WILLIAMSII, a free-blooming variety of compact and branching habit, producing fine large flowers of good substance, of a vivid scarlet colour, with orange-yellow throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT, 9*d.*
AURORA, 1*s.*
BELLE CRACOVIENNE, 9*d.*
CARL WOLFARTH, 9*d.*
CARMINATA ELEGANS, 9*d.*
CHIRITA, 9*d.*
DAZZLE, 9*d.*
DENTONIANA, 9*d.*
EDWARD BOSSIER, 9*d.*
FRANCOIS CARDINAUX, 1*s.*
GEORGIANA, 9*d.*
GRANDIFLORA, 9*d.*
—— FLORE-PLENO, 9*d.*
GRANDIS, 1*s.*
HENDERSONI, 9*d.*
LEOPARD, 9*d.*
LONGIFLORA, 9*d.*
—— ALBA, 9*d.*
—— MACRANTHA, 9*d.*
—— MAJOR, 9*d.*
—— ROSEA, 1*s.*
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE, 9*d.*
MARGARITÆ, 9*d.*
MAUVE PERFECTION, 9*d.*
—— QUEEN, 1*s.*
METEOR, 9*d.*
MINIATA, 9*d.*
M. MIELLEZ, 1*s.*
PARSONSII, 9*d.*
PATENS, 9*d.*
PICTA, 9*d.*
PURPUREA ELEGANS, 9*d.*
—— MULTIFLORA, 9*d.*
ROLLISSONI, 9*d.*
ROSEA ELEGANS, 1*s.*
—— MAGNIFICA, 9*d.*
SIR TREHERNE THOMAS, 9*d.*
SKINNERI, 9*d.*
VENUSTA, 9*d.*
VESTALIN, 9*d.*
VIOLACEA SEMI-PLENA, 9*d.*
VIVICANS, 9*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS.

Those marked thus (*) *have erect flowers.*

*ALBO-MARGINATA MYRIOSTIGMA, white spotted carmine, and bordered pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ALBO-SULFUREA, a fine large white flower, with sulphur-yellow throat; very distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ALCIBIADE, white tube, the lobes maculated with lake; white throat; spotted at the base. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ALICE, an immense flower with large smooth limb of rich mauve, and clear yellow throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ANNA DE CONDEIXA, throat and mouth cream colour; lobes bordered with indigo-violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS—continued.

*ARIADNE, very bright carmine lobes, shading off to rose; puro white throat, tho white running up into the centre of each lobe; a fine flower and exceedingly attractive. 5*s.*

*BELLE JEANNETTE, pure white, lightly margined with clear lavender. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*BÈRÉNICE, a beautiful flower; throat and mouth cream colour dotted and rayed with crimson; tho mouth surrounded with magenta; lobes bordered with lilac. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*BIJOU, throat, mouth and centre of lobes cream colour; each lobe marked with a violet amaranth horse-shoe; dwarf and floriferous. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*BOULE DE FEU, a fine large flower of the most intense and brilliant red colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*BRADAMANTE, a very large flower; pure white tube; light rose lobes bordered with rich rose, and blotched with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*CABELLO, purplish crimson lobes with lilac-rose margin; light throat spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*CECILE MICHAUX, a very large and well-formed pure white flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*CHARME DE LUTÈCE, pure milky white, ornamented with violet-purple spots; the margin densely freckled with light bluish dots; cream-coloured throat with violet spots. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*CHAUCER, lobes rich velvety crimson, shading off to violet-rose and edged with pale rose; light throat, slightly freckled with rose; a very fine large flower. 5*s.*

*CLÉMENCE DELAHAYE, white, tinted with flesh colour; each division of the lobes marked with a cerise-red spot surrounded with bright rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CLIO, reddish crimson lobes; mouth shaded violet; light throat minutely freckled. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*COMTE BALSCHE, cochineal; milk white throat dotted with lavender. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*CONQUEST, rich velvety purplish-crimson, shading off to rose towards the edge of the lobes; throat deep crimson, freckled at the base; rich and showy. 5*s.*

*CORNÉLIE, dark violet; the centre of the lobes striped and spotted, and the whole flower margined with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*COWPER, light blue, edged with lavender; base of throat white, spotted with crimson; upper part of throat and mouth rich purplish crimson. 5*s.*

*DIAMANT, a beautiful flower of a purplish magenta colour; the mouth shaded carmine and spotted with dark crimson; throat pale yellow. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*DRYDEN, a magnificent flower; lobes rich crimson, shaded with rose and margined with white; base of throat white, freckled with crimson; upper part of throat and mouth violet-crimson. 5*s.*

*DUC DECAZES, a splendid flower; white ground beautifully maculated with lilac-magenta. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*DUC DE SUTHENHAM, white, richly maculated and thickly spotted with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*DUCHESSE DECAZES, a very fine flower; lobes carmine-rose, shaded with lilac towards the mouth; throat creamy white; extremely floriferous. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ELFIN, bluish-violet lobes with slight purple shade; white throat. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*FANFRELUCHE, centre lobes of rosy pink, densely freckled with carmine and bordered with white; throat and mouth creamy white, covered with minute soft magenta dots; pretty. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*FEU BRILLANT, rich bright velvety crimson, margined with rose; remarkably showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FLEUR DE FLANDRE, white throat, purple mouth; lobes marbled and netted with indigo-blue, white edge. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*FLORE, rosy lavender, shaded with light purplish-pink; pure white centre, rayed and spotted with bright mauve; creamy white throat, slightly spotted with pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*FLORIAN, white, the lobes prettily pencilled with rose, the base of the throat marked with rosy pink; a large and exceedingly beautiful flower. 5*s.*

*FULGIDA, vermilion-red; a magnificent flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*FULTON, mouth of throat rich lake; lobes crimson, edged with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*GRAY, lobes rich purplish violet, base of throat white, freckled with crimson; upper part of throat and mouth deep crimson-purple. 5*s.*

*HÉCLA, a large well-formed flower; the lobes creamy white maculated with amaranth and crimson, and bordered with cerise. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*HENRI FLÈCHE, a magnificent flower, of fine form; colour magenta, brilliantly shaded with red at the mouth; the edges of the lobes widely bordered with snowy white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HILDA, lobes light blue edged with lavender; throat and mouth deep rich purple shaded with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*INALTÉRABLE, a fine flower, an intense shade of carmine-magenta; very showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*INES, bright solferino, veined with magenta; a very beautiful flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ISABELLA, light blue lobes, with white centre, spotted and shaded with purplish violet; light throat, rayed and freckled with purplish crimson; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*JEANNE D'ARC, a very large white flower, lightly spotted at the intersections of the lobes. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*JUPITER, a fine flower of a very dark velvety violet plum-colour; extremely showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS—continued.

*LA FRANCE, rich bright scarlet, rayed with crimson and shaded with orange; very fine. 3s. 6d.

*LAURE, an elegant flower of a beautiful velvety indigo-blue colour; the edges of the lobes prettily undulated. 3s. 6d.

*L'ÉCLAIR, dark crimson marbled carmine, with bluish reflections; the throat encircled with a star of bright red and dark blue; extremely distinct and effective. 3s. 6d.

*LÉONORA, throat and mouth white, dotted and spotted with magenta-purple; centre of lobes mauve bordered with snowy white. 3s. 6d.

*LEOPARD, dark violet covered with blotches of white, in which are spots of violet; the lobes regularly margined with white; very distinct and effective. 3s. 6d.

*LIVINGSTONE, rich velvety amaranth-crimson, shaded with soft purplish-violet, and margined with rosy lilac; light creamy throat, shaded with rose at the mouth; a splendid flower. 2s. 6d.

LOUISE, cochineal, edged with lilac and slate-colour, and striped with white. 2s. 6d.

*LOUIS VAN HOUTTE, dark indigo, surrounded by rich reddish-crimson and shaded with light blue. 3s. 6d.

*MADAME CÉLINE GONDOUIN, a very large white flower regularly spotted and marked with magenta; the throat and mouth covered with a brown netting. 3s. 6d.

*MADAME HUBERT, centre of the flower rich violet-purple, surrounded with lavender blue. 2s. 6d.

*MADAME TRUFFAUT, very bright fresh rose with snowy white tube. 3s. 6d.

*MDLLE. ANGÉLINE MARTIN, rich magenta, striped and spotted with solferino, the lobes bordered with white. 2s. 6d.

*MDLLE. BLANCHE BACHELOT, cream-coloured throat, spotted crimson; mouth amaranth, shaded crimson; lobes cerise, veined and spotted with carmine, and edged with pure white. 2s. 6d.

*MDLLE. JEANNE MEURET, white, beautifully marked with violet-purple spots, shaded with bluish violet; the lobes margined with pure white. 2s. 6d.

*MARGUERITE D'ELCHINGEN, violet-purple lobes; creamy white throat, freckled with purplish dots, and stretching up into the centre of each lobe and forming a kind of star. 2s. 6d.

*MARQUISE DE CHENNEVIÉRES, bluish violet beautifully striped and reticulated with dark violet, the lobes broadly margined with pure white; cream-coloured throat, lightly spotted. 2s. 6d.

*MATADOR, very dark reddish-crimson, neatly bordered with white; very rich and showy. 2s. 6d.

*MEMNON, rich reddish-purple; white tube; light rose throat; a very fine flower. 2s. 6d.

*MENTOR, violet-amaranth, surrounded with bluish violet; very fine. 2s. 6d.

*MILTON, indigo, shaded violet; the lobes have a white margin, spotted with violet. 2s. 6d.

*MON CAPRICE, soft mauve, the divisions of the lobes to the tube white; very pretty. 2s. 6d.

*MONSIEUR A. BLANC, a fine large flower with lilac throat; the centre of each lobe marked with reddish-crimson; the edges of the lobes distinctly spotted with violet. 3s. 6d.

*MONSIEUR A. LAVALLÉE, white, very thickly spotted with violet; the centre of the lobes and the mouth of the throat maculated with reddish-violet. 2s. 6d.

*MONSIEUR HITT, white spotted with carmine-cerise and marked with bright red at the intersections of the lobes; throat rayed and spotted with sulphur yellow; a very large flower. 2s. 6d.

*MONSIEUR LUCIEN LINDÉN, creamy yellow throat; bright rose lobes veined in the centre with carmine. 2s. 6d.

*MONSIEUR MAXIME DE LA ROCHETERIE, a large and well-formed flower of a clear red colour shaded with velvety cerise towards the centre; mouth of the throat cream colour sprinkled with lilac. 3s. 6d.

*MONSIEUR TESTARD, white ground, nearly covered with a marking and spotting of dark violet; each lobe marked with a violet horse-shoe; a beautiful flower. 2s. 6d.

*NEPTUNE, a fine large flower of a dark violet colour, brighter towards the edges of the lobes. 3s. 6d.

NOTAIRE MOENS, white, marked with light carmine dots; border of lobes pure white. 2s. 6d.

*NYMPH, pure white; a fine flower. 3s. 6d.

*ORIFLAMME, rich reddish vermilion, the mouth lightly encircled with clear blue; creamy white throat. 5s.

*PERLE, throat and centre of lobes creamy white, regularly spotted with maroon; outer portion of lobes maculated with mauve, and margined with rose. 3s. 6d.

*PHYLLIS, lobes bluish violet; mouth rich purple-crimson; throat white spotted crimson. 3s. 6d.

*PLINE, a fine large flower with cream-coloured throat; the lobes veined and sprinkled with lilac, and maculated with violet-amaranth at the intersections. 3s. 6d.

*POPE, lobes white, densely freckled with small bluish dots; margin of lobes pure white; throat white, freckled with light crimson. 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS—continued.

*PRÉSIDENT GRÈVY, bright carmine ; the throat shaded with violet ; the lobes margined with white and spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*PRÉSIDENT THOMAS, bright velvety cerise surrounded with carmine-amaranth. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*PRINCE DE GALLES, centre of lobes dark lilac, passing to clear violet towards the border, which is pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*PRINCE P. TROUBETZKOY, dark violet colour, bordered with pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ROMOLA, lavender-blue lobes ; mouth dark crimson ; white throat spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*ROSE AZURÉE, mouth of throat clear amaranth-rose, the colour extending into the centre of each lobe, and surrounded with bluish violet ; white border spotted with lavender. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*ROSE ET HERMINE, white throat and mouth ; lobes bright rose spotted with pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*SANG GAULOIS, a fine flower of a rich bright red colour with golden reflections ; edges of the lobes undulated ; dull red throat. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*TEMPLAR, lobes white, spotted with blue, the mouth encircled with purplish violet ; light throat freckled with crimson ; a showy and effective variety. 5*s.*

*TENNYSON, a very pretty flower with pure white lobes, light throat freckled with purple, and mouth encircled with bluish violet. 5*s.*

*TRICOLORE, a dwarf variety ; centre of the flower mauve ; lobes dark violet ; border white spotted with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*TRITON, lobes delicate rose-pink ; throat and mouth white freckled with pink. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*URANIE, lobes white, the centre of each rayed and spotted with bright pink, the outer part of lobes and the mouth freckled with pink ; light throat densely freckled with pink. 5*s.*

*VARIABILIS, white freckled with blue and blotched at the intersections of the lobes ; the flowers often have six and seven divisions. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA, pure white, spotted and freckled in the centre with soft rose, and maculated with carmine at the intersections of the lobes. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*VILLE DE NANCY, reddish violet, deeper towards the throat, which is white ; extremely distinct and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*WILLIAM ROBINSON, lobes bright rosy carmine, margined pink ; centre of lobes white, spotted and freckled with bright pink ; throat creamy white, thickly spotted with pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good kinds can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 18*s* *and* 30*s. per dozen.*

GLOXINIA INSIGNIS, this distinct variety produces its flowers during the autumn and winter ; colour bluish lilac, marked with a large crimson blotch at the base of the tube. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GLOXINIA MACULATA SCEPTRUM, a magnificent hybrid, with extra large erect cordate foliage ; it produces a rigid terminal inflorescence, exceeding twenty inches in height, which bears majestically its large clear lilac well-formed blooms. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

This name is applied to that magnificent group of Pelargoniums, the flowers of which are of large size, and very rich and showy colours, and which, although they are not really double, yet have the appearance of being so from their full and crispy form and the extra number of their frilled petals.

ALEXANDRE DE NAPADIEWICZ, a fine flower of a salmon-carmine colour, widely margined with white ; upper petals blotched with maroon ; large white centre. 5*s.*

BEAUTY OF OXTON, upper petals rich maroon, darkly blotched ; under petals dark crimson shaded with maroon ; light centre tinted rose ; all the petals regularly margined with white, and beautifully fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTAIN RAIKES, a fine large full flower ; upper petals deep fiery crimson, flaked with purplish black and bordered with carmine ; lower petals clear bright fiery crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COUNTESS OF ROSEBERY, a desirable variety, producing large trusses of pure white flowers, with a spot of delicate rose in the upper petals ; the margin of the flower is prettily fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

DR. MASTERS, the upper petals have large black blotches in the centre, with a narrow margin of rich crimson; the lower petals have a smaller blotch, with a broader margin of the same colour as the upper. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, a very useful and charming variety; its blossoms are of the purest white, prettily fringed, with feathered spot of delicate rose in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

KARL KLEIN, a splendid variety, producing very bright red flowers, darkly spotted; extremely showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LUCY LEMOINE, a very large and fine pure white flower, having the petals beautifully undulated and fringed. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME EVRARD, a very full flower, with beautiful crispy petals of a very bright purplish crimson colour, richly spotted with dark maroon. 2s. 6*d.*

MADAME THIBAUT, white, blotched and marbled with rose; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MAID OF KENT, an attractive variety, of neat dwarf habit and extremely free blooming; the flowers are pure white, with bright rose-coloured spots on all the petals, which are beautifully undulated and fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS, large flowers with elegantly fringed margins; brilliant vermilion-scarlet ground colour, finely relieved by a blush white centre, with violet veins; the upper petals flushed with rich crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF TECK, rich deep crimson, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched and feathered with dark blackish maroon; centre shaded with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF WALES, an exceedingly handsome variety, freely producing good trusses of flowers, of a bright vermilion colour with light centre and light edge to the petals, the superior ones being marked with light crimson, and darkly blotched. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, an extremely beautiful variety with very large and effective flowers, of a rosy lake colour; marbled and reticulated with white; large, clear and distinct white centre; all the petals margined with white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon; an exceedingly attractive flower. 5*s.*

QUEEN VICTORIA, the flowers of this handsome and distinct variety have peculiarly crispy petals, of a rich vermilion colour, broadly margined with pure white, the upper ones blotched with maroon; extremely attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SULTAN, carmine-lake; the upper petals blotched with maroon; light centre shaded with soft violet-rose; all the petals slightly undulated; a very pretty flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

UKRAIN, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon and edged with white; under petals deep rose, edged with white; white centre, shaded with violet; the petals slightly fringed; a very free and pretty variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

VENUS DE MILO, this variety produces immense trusses of large white flowers, slightly striped in the centre with delicate rose. 5*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE ATTRACTIVE COLOURED AND SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

ANGUS, delicate rose; upper petals blotched with dark crimson and shaded with bright rose; under petals spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

ANNABELLA, upper petals rich crimson, blotched with dark maroon; under petals bright crimson, with violet shade; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BLACK PRINCE, a fine flower of a bright maroon ground colour, with dark shading and pale margin; very free. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BRIDAL BOUQUET, a free flowering variety, producing fine large trusses of pure white flowers; the upper petals blotched with pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BRONGNIART, pure white, each of the five petals spotted with rose and purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COMMANDER, bright rosy scarlet, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals blotched with rich crimson, white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CONSISTENCY, violet, margined with lavender, upper petals blotched with crimson, the under ones spotted with the same colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DAMON, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon; under petals rosy crimson, white centre; all the petals edged white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEBATE, violet-mauve, upper petals blotched with maroon; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DECORATOR, rosy crimson; all the petals spotted with dark maroon; a very pretty and attractive variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DELIGHT, upper petals dark maroon, edged with rose; under petals rosy-crimson, spotted with maroon and edged with pale rose. 5*s.*

ECLIPSE, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with fiery crimson; under petals deep crimson, shaded with scarlet, and blotched with dark maroon; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

EDWARD PERKINS, a splendid flower of a rich brilliant orange-scarlet colour; the upper petals darkly blotched; the plant is of fine habit, and very free-flowering. 5*s.*

ELVINA, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals blush, tinted rose and spotted with crimson; a beautiful flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ENSIGN, all the petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FIREFLY, fiery crimson, the upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with crimson, light centre shaded with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GARLAND, blackish maroon upper petals, margined with deep crimson and edged with white; orange-scarlet under petals spotted with deep crimson; white centre. 5*s.*

GASTON MALET, bright purple, upper petals blotched with black; lower petals spotted with black; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GRISON, light rosy pink, all the petals blotched with very dark blackish maroon, and shaded with crimson; a very fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HARLEQUIN, pale orange-carmine, with slight dark blotches; upper petals darkly shaded; white throat; very free and showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HECTOR MALET, clear rose, all the petals heavily blotched with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HIAWATHA, upper petals very dark maroon, margined with crimson and edged with white; under petals rosy crimson, margined with blush and blotched with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HUNTSMAN, fiery crimson, upper potals blotched with maroon, dark spots on the under petals, violet centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

KENNETH, upper petals purplish crimson, margined with violet-crimson and feathered with crimson-maroon; under petals violet crimson, edged with rosy lavender; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LUCULLUS, fiery crimson; upper petals blotched with blackish maroon; under petals spotted with crimson-maroon; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MACAULAY, an effective variety of excellent habit, producing immense trusses of large flowers; lower petals rosy red, upper potals reddish carmine; all the petals shaded with bright scarlet. 5*s.*

MADAME BOUCHARLAT, a useful and effective variety producing trusses of erect semi-double white flowers, slightly marked with light purple in the centre of the petals. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MARCELLA, upper petals blackish maroon, with bright crimson margin; under petals deep rose, spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

MARSUS, upper petals white, blotched with crimson and surrounded with rose; under petals blush white spotted with violet-crimson; 5*s.*

MEDINA, upper petals dark maroon shaded with crimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MINARET, upper petals crimson, with maroon blotch; under petals rosy crimson marked and spotted with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MODERN, bright rose, shaded with violet, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. POTTEN, a fine round flower with undulated petals of a blush white colour; the upper petals blotched with velvety purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NELLIE HAYES, blush white, with maroon spots on all the petals; a robust, free-growing variety, producing very large trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

OSCAR, upper petals crimson, margined with rose and blotched with maroon; under petals rose, spotted crimson, light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

OUIDA, a beautifully formed flower with undulated petals; white, lightly striped with violet in the centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PATRICIAN, bright violet, upper potals blotched with dark maroon; under petals spotted with dark maroon, light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PEERLESS, a splendid flower; the upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson; under petals rich crimson, with maroon spot. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PIONEER, fiery crimson, upper petals blotched with maroon; under potals slightly spotted with crimson, light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

POITEAU, purplish violet; upper petals spotted black; under petals spotted purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRIAM, upper petals dark maroon, shaded with violet-crimson and edged lilac; under petals light rosy purple, spotted with purplish crimson; an attractive flower with distinct white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

RENDIGO, upper petals nearly black, with crimson edge; under petals crimson, blotched with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SALUTE, under petals soft rose, spotted with dark crimson; upper petals maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SENATOR, upper petals very dark maroon, bordered with crimson and edged with rose; lower petals rich crimson, blotched with maroon and edged with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SERENA, rosy lake, with slight purplish shade; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with deep crimson; a very fine showy flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

SYPHAX, upper petals bright carmine, blotched with maroon, and edged with white; under petals rich crimson, with maroon spots and light edge. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TELAMON, upper petals blackish maroon, margined with fiery crimson; under petals light red, slightly shaded with orange and spotted with dark maroon; a very fine flower. 5*s.*

TEMPLAR, violet-crimson; upper petals blotched with dark purple; under petals slightly marked with purple; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TENNYSON, upper petals dark maroon, margined with rose and edged with white; under petals pure clear white, with a small blotch of bright lake in the centre of each. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TRIUMPHANS, rich violet-crimson, margined with violet-rose, upper petals feathered with dark crimson; light rosy violet centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TROJAN, crimson upper petals, surrounded with bright rose and margined with pink; under petals blush, spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TYRIAN, very rich dark maroon, upper petals almost black, with narrow edge of deep rose; under petals shaded with rosy scarlet and blotched with crimson-maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VELLEDA, rich deep velvety crimson, upper petals blotched with maroon, under petals spotted with very dark crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VIZIER, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with rich violet-crimson and margined with lilac; under petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon, and bordered pale lilac. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ZORA, upper petals bright rosy carmine, blotched with dark crimson, and widely margined with white; under petals blush white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 18*s.*, 24*s.* *and* 30*s. per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

ALICE, a beautiful flower of a soft shade of pale pink, with a small black spot on the upper petals; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALLIANCE, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with bright crimson; under petals rich dark crimson; a fine large flower with clear light centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ANATINA, upper petals dark maroon, edged with rosy crimson; under petals rose, shaded with crimson; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARTHUR, upper petals dark maroon, with orange shade; narrow lilac margin; a large flower of fine form. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARTIST, lower petals mottled carmine; maroon spot on upper petals, carmine edge; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AURORA, deep crimson-scarlet, with medium spot on top petals; a very richly coloured variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BASIL, rich rosy violet, upper petals blotched with dark crimson-maroon; all the petals edged with lavender; light centre. 5*s.*

BECERRA, upper petals dark maroon, shaded with bright crimson; under petals light rose; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CECILIA, upper petals dark velvety maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; under petals rosy pink; clear distinct white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHARTER, rich maroon, upper petals margined with violet-rose; under petals violet-rose; shaded crimson; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COMBATANT, a rich-looking and attractive flower; upper petals violet-rose, blotched with maroon and surrounded with crimson; under petals rich rosy violet; distinct white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CONDUCTOR, dark crimson, upper petals margined with bright rose; under petals delicate rose; pure white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CONSTITUTION, upper petals maroon with narrow crimson margin; lower petals rosy lilac. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COSSACK, upper petals very dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson; under petals bright rose; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COVENANT, lower petals rosy purple; upper petals very dark maroon; narrow fiery margin; white centre; a large smooth flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CREUSA, light rose, the upper petals blotched with dark crimson; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DANTE, under petals rose; medium maroon spot on upper petals; orange shaded to rose edge; clear white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DARDAN, upper petals black-maroon, bordered with rosy crimson; under petals light bright rose; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEVASTATION, a rich dark variety, of dwarf free habit; black top petals, with narrow scarlet margin; painted crimson lower petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DIPLOMATIST, upper petals dark maroon, lower petals rosy purple; white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, bright crimson-scarlet; black blotch on upper petals; a free-flowering smooth bright variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, crimson-scarlet suffused with purple; upper petals spotted with black. 5*s.*

ELFRIDA, upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged with blush-white; under petals blush marked with crimson; white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS—continued.

ELOQUENCE, lower petals pale rose, large dark blotch on upper petals, shaded with orange-rose to the margin ; a large bold flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EMBLEM, bright rose, shaded with violet ; upper petals blotched with dark crimson ; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EMPEROR WILLIAM, upper petals dark maroon with narrow crimson margin ; lower petals crimson ; clear white centre ; a fine large flower. 5*s.*

EXCHEQUER, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose ; under petals rose ; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FAUST, orange, with maroon upper petals, crimson margin and white centre ; very free. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FIREBALL, scarlet ; a fine flower with broad petals ; very effective. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FORTITUDE, upper petals orange, with black spot and rose edge ; under petals pink ; clear white centre ; a fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GARNET, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson, and margined with violet-rose ; bright rose under petals ; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GEORGE FREDERICK, bright orange-scarlet, very glossy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GIANT, under petals rosy pink ; maroon spot on upper petals, lilac edge, white centre ; a large variety ; very dwarf habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GRACE, crimson, with dark maroon upper petals and narrow crimson edge. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GRANTA, maroon upper petals surrounded with rosy crimson, and edged with lavender ; under petals light rosy crimson, white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HECTOR, bright orange, with dark spot on upper petals, and bright crimson edge ; white centre ; very attractive. 5*s.*

HEROINE, upper petals dark maroon with narrow rose edge ; under petals shaded crimson ; white centre. 5*s.*

HUMPHREY, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose ; under petals bright rose, shaded with crimson ; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

INSTANCE, upper petals violet-crimson, shaded with maroon and edged with white ; under petals blush-white ; an exceedingly pretty flower. 5*s.*

ISABEL, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with bright crimson and margined with white ; under petals mottled rosy crimson ; large white centre ; a fine large flower. 5*s.*

ISIDORUS, rich crimson ; the upper petals heavily blotched with dark maroon and edged with rose ; light centre shaded with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JOE, under petals rosy purple ; upper petals dark maroon with narrow purple margin ; white centre ; dwarf and free. 5*s.*

LORA, upper petals maroon, margined with scarlet and edged with rose ; under petals rosy pink, white eye. 3*s.* 6*d*

LORD OF THE ISLES, crimson with maroon spot on the upper petals, rich crimson edge, white centre ; a very fine flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MAID OF PERTH, purple with very dark maroon upper petals and clear white centre ; an excellent flower. 5*s.*

MAJESTIC, rosy crimson, with dark maroon spot on upper petals, and clear white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARMION, upper petals dark maroon with crimson edge ; crimson under petals ; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MINOTAUR, a bold dark flower, with crimson purple under petals, black upper petals and white centre. 5*s.*

MOUNTAINEER, rich painted crimson, with fiery crimson edge and white centre ; dark maroon top petals ; an effective flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MOUNTAIN OF LIGHT, intensely rich scarlet, with black spot on upper petals and light centre ; a remarkably bright-looking flower. 5*s.*

MURILLO, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose ; under petals bright rose, pure white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PROTECTOR, under petals purple-maroon, with maroon spot on upper petals, lilac margin ; extra fine form. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PURPLE GEM, lower petals deep purple ; top petals black-maroon, margin of purple, very glossy ; novel and fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RITUALIST, a very large flower of a rosy-pink colour, with small maroon spot on the upper petals. 5*s.*

ROVER, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose and edged with pale lavender ; under petals very light rose, light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUSTIC, a fine flower of good shape ; upper petals rich crimson shaded maroon ; under petals rich crimson ; light centre shaded with violet. 5*s.*

RUTULIA, upper petals crimson maroon, bordered with rosy crimson ; under petals scarlet-crimson ; light centre, shaded violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SAPPHO, a dwarf and most abundant bloomer ; cherry rose suffused with purple, small maroon spot on upper petals, white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCIPIO, upper petals dark maroon edged with light rose ; under petals rose marbled with crimson ; large white centre. 5*s.*

SENSATION, upper petals black with narrow crimson margin ; under petals painted crimson ; white centre ; a rich dark flower. 5*s.*

SIR WALTER SCOTT, under petals crimson ; upper petals maroon with narrow crimson edge ; white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SPARTAN, upper petals rich crimson, with central blotch of intensely dark maroon, almost black ; under petals of a beautiful rich violet-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS—continued.

SPLENDENT, upper petals maroon, surrounded with scarlet and edged with pink; under petals salmon-rose, white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THALIA, rosy purple upper petals with maroon blotch; under petals light lavender-rose; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THE BARON, under petals rosy crimson, shaded with purple; upper petals black with narrow crimson edge; white centre. 5*s.*

TOBY, rich dark maroon, medium dark spot on upper petals; a very fine flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TOPSY, a fine flower; the under petals purplish rose; the upper petals black, with narrow crimson margin; white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TROJAN, under petals rosy purple, upper petals dark maroon; white eye; a splendid flower. 5*s.*

VALIANT, crimson; upper petals blotched with black-maroon, shaded with crimson and edged rose; a large flower of good shape. 5*s.*

VICTORY, a pleasing pink, small spot on top petals, white eye, shaded off to the edge with orange; large and fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VISCOUNT, lower petals mottled rose; upper petals maroon, white centre; a fine flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection, at* 18*s.*, 24*s.* *and* 30*s. per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide pages 18 and 19.

AGATHA, upper petals dark crimson maroon, edged white; under petals crimson, margined with white, light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALPICUS, upper petals rich crimson, blotched with violet and margined with white; under petals white blotched with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ANIMATION, upper petals violet-crimson, edged with white; under petals violet-rose, with white margin; a fine large flower with conspicuous white centre. 5*s.*

ARIADNE, rich rosy crimson, edged with white; the under petals deep rose margined with white, white centre; a pretty flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AURELIA, upper petals rich crimson with light margin; under petals soft rosy crimson; light centre. 5*s.*

BANNER, *vide* page 18

BELUS, upper petals deep rose, with light edge; under petals soft rose, edged with white; large attractive white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BRIGHTNESS, deep rosy crimson, with clear white centre and edges. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CABELLO, upper petals deep purplish crimson edged with white; under petals shaded purplish crimson with white margin; large white centre. 5*s.*

CASTALIA, upper petals bright rosy pink with light edge; under petals soft rose, light centre; a fine large flower. 5*s.*

CONCORD, a charming flower; the upper petals are of a bright rose colour, with violet shade and white margin; the under petals white, faintly marked with rose. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DIONE, upper petals rosy crimson; under petals bright rosy crimson; white centre. 5*s.*

DOMINGO, upper petals rich deep rose, edged with white; under petals light rose margined with white; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, white, with carmine spot on each petal. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ELSIE, upper petals dark crimson, margined with lavender; under petals violet-crimson, edged with white; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ERMAN, upper petals violet-crimson, edged rose; under petals blush, shaded with lilac crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ETHEL, upper petals rich violet-crimson, margined with white; under petals rosy crimson margined with white, large white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FIGARO, upper petals rich rose, with lilac margin; under petals lavender-blush, with light rose marking; extremely pretty. 5*s.*

GENEVRA, upper petals rosy carmine, edged white and shaded violet; under petals soft rose with white margin; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GENUINE, rich deep rose, all the petals edged with lavender; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HERMINTA, *vide* page 18.

IANTHINA, upper petals rich deep crimson, with violet shade; under petals white, widely margined with bright rose. 5*s.*

INSTRUCTOR, *vide* page 18.

JEWEL, pure white, beautifully feathered and marked with soft rosy lake in the upper petals and faintly spotted with rose in the under petals; a lovely flower of excellent form. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MANFRED, upper petals very deep crimson, with violet shade; under petals blush-white, spotted with bright crimson and shaded with rose. 5*s.*

MASSIVE, *vide* page 18.

MRS. ALFRED WIGAN, pink, with clear white centre and edges. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS—continued.

MRS. HART, rosy crimson-purple, with narrow white margin on upper petals, shaded off with rosy purple to a large clear white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OLIVETTE, *vide* page 18.

ONISCIA, upper petals rich rose; under petals light rose; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ORION, a beautiful flower; the upper petals bright rose, margined with white; under petals soft rose, edged with white; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PELIAS, upper petals very dark crimson-maroon, edged with violet-rose; under petals rich dark crimson, edged with rose; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PLANET, *vide* page 19.

PRINCESS TECK, white with carmine spots, a smooth flower and a profuse bloomer. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PYRENE, upper petals rose, with light edge; under petals pale rose, with light margin; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RESTITUTION, rich maroon margined with violet, light centre, encircled with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROMANCE, a beautiful flower; the upper petals are of an intensely deep velvety crimson, edged with rose; the under petals are of a rich rosy crimson colour, edged with lavender-blush; large white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ROSINA, rosy lake upper petals, edged with white; under petals rose, blotched with lake; large white eye; a very pleasing flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROSY MORN, cheerful rose with clear white throat and edges; a fine flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCIPIO, upper petals rich crimson, with light edge; under petals rose, light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SEMELE, upper petals dark crimson, with purple shading; under petals rich crimson; all the petals edged white; white centre. 5*s.*

THERESA, upper petals dark crimson, shaded with violet and edged with white; under petals crimson, margined with white; large light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TIBER, *vide* page 19.

TIMON, dark crimson-maroon, the under petals shaded with violet-crimson; light centre; a very dark-coloured variety. 5*s.*

TRITON, deep rich rosy crimson, the upper petals shaded with violet; large white centre; a fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

UMBRIA, upper petals rich rosy crimson, shaded with violet, light edge; light under petals, mottled rose; large white centre. 5*s.*

VERTAGUS, upper petals pale lavender-rose, edged with white; under petals white spotted with pale rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VISION, *vide* page 19.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 18*s.*, 24*s.* *and* 30*s. per dozen.*

HYBRID PERPETUAL PELARGONIUMS.

This section is recommended for its perpetual free-blooming character and the glowing colours of the flowers.

DR. SCHOMBURGK, upper petals deep crimson blotched with crimson-maroon; under petals crimson, shaded with rose; light centre, shaded with violet; very free and showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FREUND EBBE, bright carmine, with dark veins and spots; a very rich and attractive flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HOFGÄRTNER HUBER, a fine round flower; the upper petals rosy purple, darkly spotted and veined; the under petals rosy carmine, with light veins. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HOFGÄRTNER KELLERMANN, the upper petals of a dark fiery carmine red colour, with dark spots and veins; under petals light carmine, lightly veined. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME GLEVITZKY, a very showy flower; the upper petals of a fine vermilion colour, veined and spotted with purple, under petals light vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OBERBÜRGERMEISTER HEIM, rich velvety crimson, very darkly spotted; a splendid flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PELARGONIUMS.

CAPE SPECIES, HYBRIDS AND VARIETIES.

ARIEL, rosy crimson, with maroon blotch and feathering, and pale centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BEAUTY, rosy pink, blotched with maroon; white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COMPACTUM MULTIFLORUM, bright rose, blotched with dark crimson; very pretty and effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ECHINATUM, white, with slight crimson marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PIXIE, dark rose, with chocolate blotch, and pale centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SÆPEFLORENS, very free-blooming; flowers rosy pink. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SPOTTED GEM, deep rosy magenta, spotted with dark crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

For new varieties offered for the first time, vide page 18.

ALBERT GRÉVY, rich violet-amaranth, upper petals marked with bright orange-scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALEXIS, rose, shaded with bright salmon; a fine flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

AMANUS, deep rosy magenta, with pink marking in upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

AMPHION, rich deep rose-pink, with white marking in upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

AMULET, deep rosy magenta, shaded with scarlet in upper petals; fine truss. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ANSONA, a fine large flower of a bright cerise-scarlet colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ANTONIN PROUST, a free-blooming variety producing immense trusses of fine large violet-carmine flowers, the upper petals shaded with purplish crimson. 5*s.*

ARISBA, light scarlet; a large showy effective flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARNOBIUS, a very rich bright dazzling scarlet flower with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ARRIAN, a magnificent flower, of a deep rosy carmine colour, shaded with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ASTREA, a beautiful flower of a bright orange-scarlet colour, with conspicuous white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ATROPUS, deep rich scarlet-crimson; fine large truss. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BARINGO, a pretty clean flower; pure white, with bright rosy salmon centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BARRA, a very fine large flower of a light cerise scarlet colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BIANCA, soft rosy lake, a charming shade of colour; a fine large flower, round and smooth. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BRAHMIN, *vide* page 18.

BRENNUS, rosy cerise, with violet pink blotch in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CALLIOPE, a splendid flower, large and of fine form; colour a very deep rich scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CAMERON, magenta-purple, marked with vermilion in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAPELLA, bright rosy pink, with white marking in the upper petals; a very pretty flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CLARICE, bright scarlet, with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

COLONEL MARTIN, huge trusses of large flowers of a clear violet-amaranth colour, the upper petals marked with orange-red; bright red centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COMMODORE, *vide* page 18.

CYTHERA, a fine flower, of a beautiful shade of pink peach colour, with light marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DIAN, pure white; a very clean looking flower of good form. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DR. JOHN DENNY, rich crimson-violet; upper petals marked with orange-scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DRUSUS, bright salmon-pink, flaked and striped with white; very showy. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DUPONT DE L'EURE, very large trusses of beautiful flowers of a violet-crimson colour, the upper petals marked with orange-scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EGERIA, a very pretty variety, with rosy peach flowers, shaded with magenta. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ELSIE, rich deep scarlet; a fine flower and a free bloomer. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EUGENIE GODDARD, very dark carmine rose, with white centre; a fine variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EUREUS, a fine large well-formed flower of a rich crimson-scarlet colour, with light eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EUROPA, rich deep scarlet, shaded with crimson in the upper petals; white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EURYNOME, pure white, with bright salmon-pink centre; an attractive flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FABIUS, rich deep scarlet, with white eye; a fine flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FADUS, rich bright scarlet; a fine attractive variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FALCON, *vide* page 18.

FAVAR, beautiful soft magenta-crimson, with slight scarlet marking in the upper petals; a free-blooming variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FEU DE BENGALE, bright orange-red, with reddish yellow centre; a large flower; distinct and attractive. 5*s.*

FLAMMETTA, rich dark crimson; the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FRÉDÉRIC SAUVAGE, this variety gives immense trusses of flowers of a beautiful salmon colour, bordered with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GALENUS, a very large and fine flower of a rich and bright scarlet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GASTON TISSANDIER, a very free-flowering variety, producing pretty flowers of a fresh rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GAUNTLET, rich deep rose-pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GLAUCUS, bright orange-scarlet, with white eye; very attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HECLA, soft purplish rose; the upper petals marked with white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HIDALGO, a fine large flower, of an intensely rich and bright scarlet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

IDRA, intensely bright deep crimson-scarlet; very fine large trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

INDUS, very rich bright scarlet; a smooth well-formed flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LA FRANCE, rich violet-crimson, with bright red marking in upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LAPWING, *vide* page 18.

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

LARA, rich deep lavender-pink, with white marking in the upper petals; a fine variety, throwing very large trusses. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LAVERNA, soft satiny pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LELA, very clean pure white; a medium sized flower, of good form. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LOUIS ULBACH, this variety produces beautifully-formed flowers of a yellowish orange colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADGE, a free-blooming variety, producing large well-formed flowers of a very rich bright scarlet colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADRIGAL, *vide* page 18.

MARCUS, a fine well-formed flower, of a bright scarlet colour, with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MATHON, deep rich magenta-crimson, with scarlet marking in the upper petals; a fine well-formed flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

M. LEVYLIER, bright salmon, slightly marbled with white; large white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MORA, delicate soft rosy pink, with white marking in the upper petals; a fine large flower and good truss. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MORVEN, a very large and fine flower of a deep rich crimson-scarlet colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MURILLO, dark-amaranth-crimson, striped and flaked with nankeen; very distinct. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NUMITOR, rosy magenta, shaded with violet; upper petals tinted with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

OMEGA, bright pink, with white marking in the upper petals; an attractive variety, very free blooming. 3*s.* 6*d.*

OSMAN PACHA, flesh colour, veined and marbled with salmon; white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PAREPA, rich salmon, deeper towards the centre; a fine flower of excellent form. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PELAGIA, an immense flower, of excellent form, colour a light dazzling vermilion-scarlet, with large white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PINNACLE, *vide* page 18.

PRÉSIDENT GARFIELD, good compact trusses of well-formed flowers of a very bright carmine-lake colour, shaded towards the borders of the petals with rich red, and marked with orange-scarlet in the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PORTIA, salmon, with light margin; very large and stout flowers, of excellent form. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PRIMA DONNA, a beautiful variety, producing fine flowers of the purest white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PYRRHUS, rich magenta-crimson, the upper petals shaded with bright scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PYTHAGORAS, a fine flower, of an intense shade of scarlet-crimson, with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

RISTORI, deep orange-scarlet, with small white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SARIBO, intense scarlet-crimson; a very rich deep shade of colour; white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SESTOS, very rich deep pink with light marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SILISTRIA, deep crimson-scarlet; a very rich and showy colour. 1*s* 6*d.*

SOLON, rich and bright crimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SYREN, this variety produces immense trusses of rich bright rose-pink flowers, with slight magenta shade, and white marking in upper petals; a beautiful colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TALBOT, a very free-blooming variety, producing fine flowers of a rich bright carmine-scarlet colour, with white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TARIM, cerise-scarlet with white eye; a very fine large flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THESEUS, splendid rich bright scarlet flowers, produced in fine large trusses. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THETIS, pure white, with a distinct rosy pink zone in the centre of the flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THRASEA, a fine large flower of a very rich and deep shade of brilliant scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TIGRANES, deep salmon-pink, lighter towards the margin of the petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TURA, white, with salmon-pink ring around the white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

UKARA, this variety produces fine trusses of very clear white flowers, of good form. 1*s.* 6*d.*

VELINDRA, magenta-crimson, shaded with scarlet in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

VIVACITY, immense trusses of good flowers of a light rosy carmine colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ZARA, white, with distinct ring of salmon-rose around the white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection, at* 9*s. and* 12*s. per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS.

This section is admirably adapted for bedding, as the flowers are borne in the greatest profusion and in immense trusses, and hence produce great effect.

ADMIRANDA, blush colour, the base of the petals marked with bright salmon-scarlet, giving the flower the appearance of having a ring of that colour with a light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ALBANIA, a magnificent variety, producing immense trusses of rich rosy violet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ALGERNON, rich carmine-crimson, flowers large and fine; extremely effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHEUS, bright dazzling crimson-scarlet; a very fine variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS—continued.

ARAB, violet-crimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet; a very free-blooming variety, giving immense trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARPA, rich bright crimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ARSENAL, rich magenta-crimson, with scarlet shade in upper petals; fine large truss. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BLACK DIAMOND, an extremely attractive variety, producing immense trusses of very rich dark crimson flowers; a splendid colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAMERINO, a magnificent variety, producing enormous trusses of rich rosy cerise flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CARLOS, cerise, shaded with scarlet; fine flowers borne in immense trusses. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAROLINE, a fine variety, producing large trusses of flowers of a rosy magenta colour, flushed with scarlet in the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CATULLUS, a fine large flower of a deep rich crimson-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CORIOLANUS, this variety produces immense trusses of flowers of a bright scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FAME, rich rosy violet, marked with scarlet in the upper petals; fine large trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ITHACA, soft delicate violet-rose, with white marking in upper petals; trusses immense. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JOVIAL, rich deep brilliant crimson-scarlet; a fine showy flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JUNO, a magnificent flower of a deep rose colour, shaded with violet-lake, slight light marking in the upper petals; a very distinct variety; extra fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JUSSIEU, immense trusses of orange-scarlet flowers, veined with purple in the centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LATINUS, fine large trusses of beautiful rosy peach-coloured flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LEGATEE, a very free-blooming variety of dwarf habit, producing large trusses of flowers of an intensely deep shade of crimson colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEONIDAS, soft rosy violet, with scarlet marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LUBAR, bright magenta rose; extremely showy and effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MAMERTES, very light pink with deep rich salmon centre; an extremely beautiful flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MANRIQUE, deep rosy magenta, with light scarlet marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARCEAU, large round trusses of flowers, of a purplish lake colour, tinted with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARGUERITE MOUGIN, a large flower, of a very clear rose colour, the upper petals marked with white towards the centre; dwarf habit. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MARTHESIA, very rich and bright deep pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. CALAME, a superb variety, producing immense trusses of rich vermilion flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEKROS, rosy peach, suffused with magenta; a beautiful shade of colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NUMICIUS, rich deep crimson-magenta; fine large round truss. 1*s.* 6*d.*

OLIVAR, deep magenta, tinted with violet, a magnificent colour; the edges of the petals shaded with rich scarlet-crimson; flowers borne in enormous trusses. 1*s.* 6*d.*

OSSIAN, violet-rose, edged with deep scarlet; an effective flower of good size and shape. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PARMENIO, soft rosy violet, the upper petals shaded with crimson; large and fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PERCY, a beautiful variety, giving very large trusses of soft rose-pink flowers, with white marking in the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PERSEUS, light cerise-pink, beautifully shaded with salmon; one of the largest flowers in the section; of good form, with fine broad petals; extremely distinct and attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PHASIS, rich purplish crimson, tinted with violet; a charming colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ROSARIO, blush, shaded with pink towards the centre, which is pure white; immense truss. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SÉNATEUR BERNARD, a very beautiful variety, giving large round trusses of flowers of a rose-madder colour, with lighter centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SIGNET, rich bright magenta-crimson, with slight scarlet shading in the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SONORA, a beautiful variety, giving immense trusses of very large and fine flowers of a light rosy cerise colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SYLPHE, this variety produces large trusses of white flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TAPOS, a fine variety, producing large trusses of bright rosy coriso flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THAPTO, a large flower of a rich deep magenta-crimson colour, shaded with violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THESSA, a showy variety, producing immense trusses of cerise-scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THIAM, intensely bright vermilion scarlet; extremely showy and effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

TINTAMARRE, an excellent variety, producing immense trusses of fine flowers of a cerise red colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TISON, very fine large flowers, of a magnificent rich shade of magenta-crimson; very showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

URANIE, a fine flower, of a very deep rich magenta-crimson colour, with violet shading; the upper petals tinted with scarlet; immense truss. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ZELIA, a very fine large flower, of a soft magenta-rose colour; good truss. 1*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 9*s. and* 12*s. per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

ALBERT CROUSSE, large trusses of fine flowers of a bright carmine colour, darker towards the centre. 5*s.*

ANNA PFITZER, a very fine large flower, of a beautiful salmon-pink colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ANNICA, a fine showy hybrid, producing large double flowers of a rosy cerise colour, with light marking in the upper petals. 5*s.*

AURELIA, rosy pink, feathered with crimson in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CALYPSO, pale pink, the upper petals feathered with rich crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAPRICE, an attractive variety, producing flowers of a beautiful salmon-rose colour, with bright salmon centre. 5*s.*

CHARM, a very fine large flower of a beautiful bright pink colour, with rich crimson marking in the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COMTE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a fine large full flower with imbricated petals of an orange-salmon colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a fine full well-formed flower of a soft satiny rose colour, paler towards the edges of the petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUNOIS, delicate blush; the upper petals slightly feathered with dark crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EGERIA, deep violet-rose; the upper petals slightly marked with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EURYDICE, a fine flower of a brilliant rosy mauve colour, shaded with carmine; the two upper petals tinted with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FESTINA, lavender-rose, the upper petals marked with bright crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FINETTE, blush white, the upper petals flushed with rose and feathered with dark crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FRANÇOIS PEETERS, bright cerise-rose, blotched and feathered with maroon in the upper petals; distinct and effective. 5*s.*

GAZELLE, delicate blush with light rose tint, upper petals feathered with crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GLOIRE D'ORLEANS, a fine large flower of a reddish crimson colour shaded with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HERMINE, rosy lavender, with rich crimson feathering in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ISABEL, soft pink, with attractive crimson marking in the upper petals; a fine showy flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LUCINDA, blush-pink, the upper petals feathered with crimson; large and fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME CROUSSE, a fine large full flower of a delicate blush-white colour, shaded with light rose; the upper petals feathered with reddish purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME JULES MENOREAU, a fine large full flower of a beautiful clear rosy cerise colour. 5*s.*

MADAME LEMOINE, a splendid flower of a beautiful bright rose colour, shaded with orange; a very beautiful variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME MONNIER, a very large full flower of a bright salmon-rose colour, blotched with carmine; light centre. 5*s.*

MADAME PAGÈS, a beautiful flower of a lilac-mauve colour, reticulated and blotched with amaranth; distinct and attractive. 5*s.*

MDLLE. JEANNE WOUTERS, a large full flower of a bright rose colour; the upper petals prettily veined. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MARGUERITE JACQUOT, a very large flower of a beautiful silvery rose colour, with salmon centre; some of the petals blotched with purple. 5*s.*

MARSHAL, rich rosy cerise; a most attractive hybrid variety, producing fine double flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARTHA, blush, with crimson feathering in the upper petals; a very beautiful flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MINERVA, pinkish lavender, the upper petals feathered with crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. DUBUS, fine full flowers of a brilliant rosy carmine colour; very attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEPHELE, deep rosy lilac with purplish feathering in the upper petals; a fine large flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OLYMPUS, rich mauve-pink, with slight crimson marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ONDINE, soft rosy pink colour, the upper petals feathered with bright carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OPHIR, rich rosy pink colour, with light crimson marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PLUTUS, this splendid variety produces fine large rosette-like flowers of a violet-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PORTENA, pinkish lavender, the upper petals feathered with crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

RENOWN, a magnificent hybrid, producing fine double flowers of a rich rosy carmine colour shaded with scarlet; exceedingly showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROBERT FORTUNE, a fine full flower of a clear rich carmine-red colour; very attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ROSETTE, soft rose, shaded with mauve; a beautifully formed large rosette-like flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ROSINA, pale pink, with crimson marking in the upper petals; a very pretty variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCEPTRE, soft pink, shaded with lavender, the upper petals blotched with violet-crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.—continued.

SERAPH, light mauve-pink, the upper petals beautifully barred and feathered with rich dark crimson; flowers very full and double. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SIDONIE, a free-blooming variety, producing fine full flowers of a deep mauve-pink colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

STEPHENSON, a large well-formed flower of a carmine-rose colour, shaded with bright rosy red; very free. 5*s.*

THALIA, pale rosy pink, the upper petals marked with crimson; a pretty and effective flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THISBE, rosy lilac, with crimson feathering in the upper petals; a pretty flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

URANIE, soft rose, tinted with violet, the upper petals blotched with rich crimson; very fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

VESTA, fine large double flowers of a very delicate blush-pink colour, the upper petals rayed with purplish crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGO, a beautiful flower, of a very pretty soft pink colour, the upper petals feathered with bright crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ZEPHYR, a beautiful variety, giving large full flowers of a rich soft rose colour with mauve tint, the upper petals striped with carmine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

"PELARGONIUM LATERIPES."

Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums, on account of their graceful drooping growth, are extremely useful for vases, and rustic or suspended baskets; the rich wax-like foliage alone is ornamental, but added to that, they have pretty flowers, and the different varieties present a contrast and charm obtained by few other plants.

BEAUTE DE LYON, a beautiful variety producing fine flowers of a bright scarlet colour, with purple shade. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BUTTERFLY, bright rose, striped with crimson in the upper petals, and blotched with rosy violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAMBODA, bright rose, with rich crimson marking in the upper petals; very attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTIVE, rose, marked with pink in the upper petals, and feathered with carmine. 1*s* 6*d.*

CASSIDY, rose-pink, with white centre; blotched in the upper petals very conspicuously with purplish crimson; a most attractive flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CEDARO, deep rose, shaded with purple, the upper petals feathered with crimson and white; a fine large flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CONSTANCE, mauve, striped with crimson in the upper petals; very distinct and pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESSE, violet-pink, feathered with bright red in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FASCINATION, blush white, the upper petals barred with maroon and feathered with crimson; a fine showy variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FLORINDA, an extremely pretty flower, of a very delicate pink colour, with white centre; the upper petals marked with purplish crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MEDINA, bright rosy lavender, with white centre; the upper petals marked with violet-rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MINA, white; the under petals suffused with blush, and the upper petals blotched with deep violet-rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MORA, an attractive variety, producing large flowers of a soft pink colour, with crimson marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MULTIFLORE, a compact growing variety producing freely fine trusses of large flowers of a beautiful bright rose colour. 5*s.*

NAIAD, lavender-pink, a very delicate shade of colour; the upper petals ornamented with crimson feathering; a showy and attractive variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PERA, delicate blush; the upper petals blotched and feathered with rich purplish crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

ALBA PERFECTA, a free-flowering variety, producing enormous trusses of large and well-formed pure snowy white flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

AMAZONE, a fine variety, giving large trusses of creamy white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AMI HOSTE, very large compact trusses of fine full flowers, of a dark purplish brown colour, shaded with rich red. 5*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

ARETUSA, a magnificent variety, producing very fine large well-expanded flowers, of a deep rich crimson-scarlet colour; extremely attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARISTOPHANES, a fine large well-formed flower of a deep violet-rose colour. 5*s.*

BARILLET, a fine large full flower, of a rosy carmine colour, shaded with violet; upper petals marked with white; trusses enormous. 5*s.*

BARTHÉLEMY SAINT HILAIRE, a very pretty variety with large well-formed flowers of a beautiful clear salmon colour bordered with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BOULE DE NEIGE, a beautiful variety, producing enormous trusses of full double flowers of a pure snowy whiteness; of dwarf habit, and very free blooming. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BOUSSINGAULT, huge trusses of very full flowers of a light reddish-orange colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BRONGNIART, a finely-formed full flower, with central petals of a bright scarlet colour, and outer petals of a violet-carmine colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BRONTES, a fine variety, producing large, full, well-formed flowers of a rich dark crimson-scarlet colour; very attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTIVATION, bright scarlet shaded with crimson; a fine large full flower borne in immense trusses. 5*s.*

CELLA, soft rosy purple, upper petals shaded with scarlet; quite a novel and distinct flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CH. DARWIN, rich deep violet-crimson; the upper petals marked with red; fine large well-formed flowers produced in immense trusses; a magnificent variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHELSEA GEM, *vide* page 19.

COLONEL FLATTERS, carmine, marked with rich crimson in the upper petals and shaded with bright red in the lower petals; trusses immense. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE DE TANNBERG, a very large, semi-double flower of a beautiful bright reddish-vermilion colour shaded carmine-rose, with silvery reflections; a fine variety, of dwarf habit and very floriferous. 5*s.*

COMTESSE H. DE CHOISEUL, a free-flowering and attractive variety of dwarf habit; the flowers are of a beautiful orange-salmon colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CRATINUS, bright cerise-scarlet, a very fine flower; trusses immense. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CYBELE, this variety produces immense trusses of fine large flowers of a bright salmon-rose colour, some of the petals flaked and blotched with blush white; extremely distinct. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DENFERT-ROCHEREAU, this variety gives huge trusses of flowers of a madder colour, bordered with salmon. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DR. PHINNEY, a splendid variety, producing fine trusses of very large flowers of an intense scarlet colour, shaded with very deep crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ED. ANDRE, enormous trusses of fine full flowers of a dark violet-rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ELATHEUS, a large full flower of a bright crimson colour, shaded with purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ÉTENDARD, a fine full flower of a dark amaranth colour, with scarlet marking in the upper petals very effective. 5*s.*

EURIPIDES, bright cerise-scarlet; a large full flower; very showy and attractive. 5*s.*

FLOCON DE NEIGE, an extremely floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing immense trusses of pure white flowers; one of the best of the whites. 5*s.*

GÉNÉRAL CAMPENON, a splendid variety, producing in profusion enormous trusses of very large full flowers of a velvety purplish-red colour, bordered with violet amaranth. 7*s.* 6*d.*

GÉNÉRAL DE GALLIFFET, bright orange-red shaded with rose; a very beautiful variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GÈNÉRAL FARRE, this variety produces huge trusses of large semi-double flowers of a reddish-orange colour, shaded with salmon-rose towards the edge of the petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GORDIUS, bright salmon-pink, the colour becoming deeper towards the centre of the flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GOTT, fine large trusses of flowers of a marbled chamois colour; novel and distinct. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HARMONIA, a very large full flower of a light cerise colour, shaded with vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

H. CANNELL, a fine flower of a rich violet-amaranth colour, upper petals marked with bright red; extremely attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HILDA, a dwarf-growing variety, producing close compact trusses of pure white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HOMER, a splendid variety of dwarf habit, and extremely floriferous, producing fine full flowers of a rich soft magenta-crimson colour, some of the petals shaded with scarlet. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LA NEIGE, a variety with double white flowers and variegated foliage; the leaves have a dark green centre and a broad margin of silvery-white. 5*s.*

LA QUINTINIE, large semi-double flowers of a soft magenta colour, with slight violet tint. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LE NÔTRE, a fine flower of a dark violet colour, the upper petals shaded with red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LORD E. CECIL, a large full well-formed flower of a bright cerise-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

LYSIAS, a distinct and attractive variety, producing large trusses of flowers of a deep salmon colour; flushed with vermilion. 5*s.*

MARIE TALLANDIER, a variety of dwarf vigorous habit, with small neat foliage, and fine full pure white flowers. 5*s.*

MINISTRE CONSTANS, immense trusses of very large double flowers, of a bright orange colour shaded with salmon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. MACHET, large trusses of reddish-orange flowers; lower petals marked with salmon-rose. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. PASTEUR, large globular trusses of rich red flowers shaded with orange; very showy. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. E. G. HILL, pale blush, shaded with delicate lavender; the flowers are very large and double, and the trusses are of immense size. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NAMUR, a large flower of a bright orange-scarlet colour, tinted with lilac in the centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NYMPHE, white, slightly tinted with rose; large full flowers produced in immense trusses. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ODYSSEUS, a magnificent flower of a deep magenta-crimson colour, with purplish shade, the upper petals marked with scarlet; a showy variety, producing immense trusses. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL BERT, a dwarf growing variety, giving huge trusses of large rosy violet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL DE SAINT-VICTOR, this variety produces enormous trusses of fine large flowers of a carmine-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PETER HENDERSON, a showy variety, with finely formed double flowers of a bright orange-scarlet colour, the base of the petals white; of good habit and free-blooming. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PICCO, light pink; a fine large showy semi-double flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESSE STÉPHANIE, a charming variety, of dwarf habit and extremely floriferous, producing compact trusses of flowers of a remarkably fresh and bright rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

REMARKABLE, rich deep violet-crimson flowers of very fine shape, and produced in immense trusses; extremely free-blooming. 3*s.* 6*d.*

REPRÉSENTANT BAUDIN, immense trusses of fine double flowers of a rich deep purple colour, shaded with scarlet in the centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RICHARD BRETT, this variety gives immense trusses of fine full flowers of a very bright orange colour; extremely attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROBERT GEORGE, deep crimson-scarlet; flowers of great size and freely produced. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SMUGGLER, rich carmine-scarlet; a very fine large flower with broad petals; large truss. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SOLEILLET, a fine large flower of a rich violet-lake colour, with bright scarlet marking in the upper petals; dwarf and free-flowering. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SOPHOCLES, rosy carmine, shaded with scarlet; fine large flowers, borne in immense round trusses; very effective. 5*s.*

STENYO, remarkably attractive; huge trusses of fine large flowers of a soft rosy carmine colour. 5*s.*

THE BLONDE, salmon, shaded with orange, base of petals white, with a distinct margin of white around each; fine large flowers and immense trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TOSILOS, a fine full flower of a rich magenta-crimson colour, shaded with scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TRITON, soft rosy pink, lighter in the centre of the flower; trusses large and fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TYNDARUS, a large full flower of an exceedingly rich shade of magenta-crimson colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VILLE DE NANCY, dwarf and floriferous; large trusses of fine flowers of a soft rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

XENOPHON, a large flower of a rich deep magenta-crimson colour, shaded with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 9*s.*, 12*s.* *and* 18*s.* *per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS.

ACHIEVEMENT, a very bright and richly-marked golden tricolor variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ACME, the leaf margin bright lemon-yellow, with a red zone, darkly banded, which strikingly contrasts with the green leaf disc. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BRIGHT STAR, an effective variety, with pure white-edged leaves and scarlet flowers. 1*s.*

BRILLIANT, a very fine and distinct golden tricolor variety, with remarkably bright and richly-marked zone; of good compact habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DOLLY VARDEN, a variety with finely-coloured foliage, having a dark zone splashed with bright carmine, and broad white margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EMPRESS OF INDIA, an attractive variety of compact growth; large round leaves with well-defined zone of dark chocolate and rosy carmine, and very pure white margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ENCHANTRESS, a free-growing variety; the leaves have a well-defined dark zone, belted with carmine-scarlet, golden margin, and rich green disc. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS—Continued.

E. R. BENYON, a brilliant and effective golden tricolor variety, with very rich and broad flamed scarlet zone ; it is of free vigorous habit. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FLORENCE, large foliage with well-defined green centre, surrounded by a broad distinct zone fringed with dark crimson and maroon, and margined yellow. 1*s.*

GOLDEN QUEEN, a variety with nice smooth foliage ; dark zone and clear yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HOWARTH ASHTON, a rich and beautifully marked variety, the disc surrounded with a small bronze zone, brilliantly suffused with flamed scarlet, and margined with gold. 1*s.* 6*d.*

J. B. DOWNIE, an attractive variety ; the leaves have a rich deep black zone, belted with crimson-lake and margined with golden yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LADY DOROTHY NEVILLE, a pretty and attractive silver tricolor variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LASS'-O-GOWRIE, leaf margin white, with inner broad zone of brilliant carmine-rose. 1*s.*

LUCY GRIEVE, rich velvety golden-margined leaves, with broad zone of bright crimson on a bronze ground. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MACBETH, a very showy variety, with heavy zone and broad margin of golden-yellow. 1*s.*

MARIE STUART, a really beautiful and distinct variety, with large well-formed and richly coloured golden tricolor leaves. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MASTERPIECE, a showy variety ; the leaves have a broad blackish zone ornamented with rich crimson-lake and golden margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MAY QUEEN, a very fine variety, producing large trusses of pink flowers ; foliage margined with pure white. 1*s.*

MISS DICKSON, an effective variety with beautiful silver tricolor foliage. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MISS GORING, a very attractive variety, with richly flamed red zone, dark green disc, and golden leaf margin ; very striking and effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MISS POND, a very effective variety, with bright crimson zone and broad white margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. COL. WILKINSON, leaves flat, with narrow zone of bright carmine, and white edge. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. H. LITTLE, an exceedingly beautiful, rich and distinct variety ; golden margin, with broad well defined zone of rich flamed scarlet ; vigorous and compact habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. JOHN MARSHALL, large smooth leaves margined with pure silver ; bronze and carmine-lake zone ; an excellent variety, of good compact habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. LAING, an attractive silver tricolor-leaved variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. T. A. DICKSON, a richly coloured silver tricolor variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. TURNER, a fine golden tricolor variety, with richly marked foliage. 1*s.*

PETER GRIEVE, a variety with rich gold-margined leaves, zoned with flamed scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PINK PEARL, an attractive variety with silver-variegated foliage, and pretty pink flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF WALES, one of the finest golden tricolors, of most vigorous habit, and intensely brilliant colours. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, a useful and effective bedding variety ; foliage margined with pure white. 1*s.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, leaf margin sulphur, zone of rich magenta and black, foliage ample, habit free and compact ; a truly beautiful variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SALAMANDER, a golden tricolor variety, of very free growth, with bright red zone. 2*s.* 6*d.*

STANSTEAD BRIDE, a variety of vigorous habit ; the leaves have a black zone, rich lake border and pure white margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WILLIAM SANDY, an excellent golden tricolor variety, with brightly coloured foliage. 1*s.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 12*s.* *and* 18*s. per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE BRONZE, GOLD AND SHADED YELLOW PELARGONIUMS.

ACIS, a splendid variety of vigorous and compact habit, fine round smooth leaves of a bright gold ground colour, with distinct and striking intense crimson zone ; exceedingly handsome. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMBASSADOR, flowers round and perfect in shape, of a rich vermilion colour ; foliage gold, with bronzy crimson zone ; very showy and attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARCHETTE, an exceedingly effective variety, the rich golden tint of its ample foliage being relieved by a profusion of pink flowers, with light marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BRUIN, a variety with beautifully marked neat compact foliage ; the leaf has a small round yellow disc, very broad dark chestnut zone, and narrow margin of bright yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE BRONZE AND GOLD PELARGONIUMS—continued.

CELEBES, a very good variety, with attractive foliage of a rich bright golden ground colour, ornamented with a broad and distinct cinnamon-coloured zone. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CROWN PRINCE, bright golden leaves with deep chestnut zone. 1*s.*

DAMON, nice round smooth foliage, the leaf disc pure yellow, heavily belted with dark bronzy crimson and margined with bright yellow; a very showy and useful variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DIAN, an exceedingly attractive variety, with pure golden-coloured foliage, freely producing pretty flowers of a deep rosy-pink colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EVELINE, leaf disc bright yellow, rich bronzy crimson zone, and golden yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

IMPERATRICE EUGENIE, golden yellow leaves with rich chocolate zone. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LAURA, very dark bronze zone on a light yellow ground; beautiful light pink flowers with white marking on the upper petals; fine large truss. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LILLIA, this variety produces fine well-formed flowers of a lovely bright pink peach colour; the foliage is of a rich golden ground colour, heavily belted with dark bronzy crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MAGWITCH, rich scarlet flowers of good shape and size; small round gold leaf disc, surrounded by an immense rich chocolate zone and narrow margin of bright yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARÉCHAL MACMAHON, a very distinctly marked variety; pale yellow disc, and well defined dark bronze zone. 1*s.*

MRS. HARRISON WEIR, yellow ground with bright chestnut zone and golden margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. QUILTER, beautiful golden yellow foliage with dark chestnut zone. 1*s.*

OPAL, beautiful light salmon-coloured flowers, freely produced in large trusses, and contrasting well with the foliage, which is of a light yellow ground, with dark bronzy chocolate zone. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ORISSA, pale yellow centre surrounded with a dark bronze zone and edged with bright yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, rich yellow foliage with dark chocolate zone. 1*s.*

REINE VICTORIA, bright golden yellow foliage with dark zone; very fine. 1*s.*

SABINE, a beautiful variety, with neat foliage; yellow centre, surrounded with wide dark bronze zone, and a narrow yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SECRET, a very distinct and pretty variety, leaves of a bright golden ground colour, with dark reddish brown zone, surrounded with a narrow but effective golden yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

THE CZAR, a striking variety with golden leaves zoned with dark chocolate. 1*s.*

THE SHAH, yellowish ground colour with chocolate zone. 1*s.*

W. R. MORRIS, pale yellow with good bronze zone. 1*s.*

ZILLAH, fine showy foliage; golden disc, surrounded with a broad rich bronzy zone; distinctly marked yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection, at* 9*s.*, 12*s.* *and* 18*s. per dozen.*

NEW PENTSTEMONS.

ALGÉRIE, a very large erect flower of a clear violet colour with white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ATLANTIDE, a remarkably fine large flower, clear violet; white throat marbled with purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHINOIS, a dwarf habited variety, producing flowers of a rosy-red colour; light centre striped with purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CRATÈRE, a very fine large flower, of a dark reddish amaranth colour; the throat veined with reddish crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DIANE, dark rosy violet, the throat maculated and veined with purple; a large flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EPHÉMÉRIDE, lilac-rose with white throat; a fine large showy flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GAULOIS, an enormous flower of a dark rose colour; the exterior violet, and the throat cream colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

JOCELYN, a well formed flower of a clear violet colour; the interior white, veined with purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LAMARTINE, a large flower of a shining violet colour; interior marked with bright red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LUCRÈCE, white, bordered with clear violet; the exterior violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ORACLE, a beautiful flower of a clear salmon colour; the exterior brilliant rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PARLEMENT, an immense flower of a bright carmine-rose colour, with white throat lightly striped. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL VÉRONÈSE, a large well-formed flower, of a very dark rose colour; white throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SÉDUCTION, a large flower of a deep rich red colour; white throat marbled with purple and bordered with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TÉLÉGRAPHE, a large well-formed flower of a violet-rose colour with large white throat. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VERCINGÉTORIX, dark rosy purple; the throat maculated with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGINAL, sulphur white; an extremely beautiful variety, producing fine long spikes of very large flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TREE FERNS.

Of these majestic plants the stock is very large. They have stems varying in height from one foot to ten feet, and having been imported from Australia and New Zealand, they are such as will succeed well in any ordinary greenhouse. Their fine graceful habit and singularly distinct appearance render them peculiarly adapted for the decoration of conservatories. They range in price according to sorts, sizes, and strength of the specimens. It may, however, be as well to remark that they are not merely newly imported trunks, but well established plants with fine heads, many of them having been grown in this country several years.

Prices on application, or an inspection invited.

No.	Name.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
1	Dicksonia antarctica	2 ft. 3 in.	2 ft.
2	,, ,,	2 ft. 2 in.	2 ft.
3	,, ,,	5 ft.	4 ft.
4	,, ,,	5 ft.	3 ft. 3 in.
5	,, ,,	4 ft.	2 ft. 3 in.
6	,, ,,	5 ft. 2 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
7	,, ,,	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
8	,, ,,	7 ft.	3 ft.
9	,, ,,	5 ft. 2 in.	2 ft.
10	,, ,,	3 ft. 5 in.	4 ft.
11	,, ,,	4 ft. 6 in.	4 ft.
12	,, ,,	5 ft.	3 ft.
13	,, ,,	4 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
14	,, ,,	4 ft. 3 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
15	,, ,,	7 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
16	,, ,,	8 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
17	,, ,,	4 ft. 5 in.	2 ft.
18	,, ,,	4 ft. 8 in.	1 ft. 10 in.
19	,, ,,	3 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
20	,, ,,	4 ft. 3 in.	3 ft.
21	,, ,,	2 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
22	,, ,,	5 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
23	,, ,,	7 ft. 2 in.	4 ft.
24	,, ,,	5 ft. 5 in.	1 ft. 9 in.
25	,, ,,	5 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
26	,, ,,	2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 3 in.
27	,, ,,	7 ft.	5 ft.
28	,, ,,	5 ft.	2 ft.
29	,, ,,	4 ft. 2 in.	2 ft.
30	,, ,,	3 ft.	2 ft. 10 in.
31	,, ,,	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
32	,, ,,	7 ft. 8 in.	3 ft.
33	,, ,,	3 ft. 5 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
34	,, ,,	2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft.
35	,, ,,	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
36	,, ,,	4 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
37	,, ,,	4 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
38	,, ,,	4 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.

CYATHEA SMITHII. CYATHEA DEALBATA.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.

TREE FERNS—continued.

No.	Name.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
39	Dicksonia antarctica	4 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
40	,, ,,	6 ft. 10 in.	4 ft.
41	,, ,,	4 ft. 10 in.	2 ft.
42	,, ,,	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
43	,, ,,	11 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
44	,, ,,	9 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.
45	,, ,,	4 ft. 7 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
46	,, ,,	7 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
47	,, ,,	6 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.
48	,, ,,	3 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
49	,, ,,	4 ft. 4 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
50	,, ,,	6 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
51	,, ,,	5 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
52	,, ,,	5 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 3 in.
53	,, ,,	6 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
54	,, ,,	2 ft. 10 in.	3 ft.
55	,, ,,	6 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
56	,, ,,	4 ft. 5 in.	3 ft.
57	,, ,,	7 ft. 8 in.	4 ft. 6 in.
58	,, ,,	5 ft. 3 in.	3 ft. 8 in.
59	,, ,,	4 ft. 3 in.	3 ft.
60	,, ,,	9 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
61	,, ,,	6 ft. 7 in.	3 ft. 2 in.
62	,, ,,	7 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
63	,, ,,	6 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
64	,, ,,	4 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
65	,, ,,	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
66	,, ,,	7 ft. 3 in.	4 ft.
67	,, ,,	6 ft. 7 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
68	,, ,,	5 ft. 8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
69	,, ,,	6 ft. 10 in.	3 ft.
70	,, ,,	5 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
71	Alsophila Leichardtiana	7 ft. 10 in.	2 ft.
72	Cyathea dealbata	2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
73	,, ,,	5 ft. 4 in.	2 ft.
74	,, ,,	4 ft. 8 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
75	,, ,,	3 ft.	2 ft.
76	,, ,,	4 ft. 11 in.	2 ft.
77	,, ,,	5 ft.	2 ft.
78	,, ,,	1 ft. 8 in.	1 ft. 8 in.
79	,, ,,	4 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
80	,, ,,	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
81	,, ,,	2 ft.	2 ft.
82	,, ,,	4 ft.	3 ft.

TREE FERNS—continued.

No.	Name.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
83	Cyathea dealbata	2 ft. 1 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
84	" "	3 ft. 7 in.	2 ft.
85	" "	3 ft. 7 in.	1 ft. 10 in.
86	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
87	" "	7 ft. 10 in.	4 ft.
88	" "	3 ft. 8 in.	2 ft.
89	" "	4 ft. 5 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
90	" "	2 ft. 11 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
91	" "	2 ft. 4 in.	2 ft.
92	" "	2 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
93	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
94	" "	3 ft. 1 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
95	" "	2 ft. 5 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
96	" "	2 ft.	1 ft. 8 in.
97	" "	5 ft. 8 in.	2 ft.
98	" "	2 ft. 3 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
99	" "	2 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
100	" "	3 ft. 10 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
101	Cyathea Burkei	8 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
102	" "	7 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
103	" "	4 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 8 in.
104	" "	3 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
105	" "	4 ft. 1 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
106	" "	2 ft. 5 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
107	" "	3 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
108	Cyathea Dregei	4 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
109	" "	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
110	" "	3 ft. 3 in.	2 ft.
111	" "	3 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
112	" "	5 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
113	" "	5 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
114	" "	4 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
115	Cyathea Smithii	4 ft.	2 ft.
116	" "	3 ft. 3 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
117	" "	4 ft.	1 ft. 10 in.
118	" "	3 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
119	" "	3 ft. 9 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
120	" "	7 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
121	" "	6 ft.	2 ft.
122	" "	4 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
123	" "	5 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
124	" "	3 ft. 4 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
125	Cyathea medullaris	8 ft.	5 ft.
126	" "	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.

CHOICE STOVE FERNS.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S general collection of these elegant decorative plants is of considerable extent, and comprises kinds that are moderate in price, as well as many that are extremely rare and unique.

Selections for the Stove can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

ADIANTUM ANETENSE, for description and price, *vide* page 141.

ADIANTUM ANEITENSE.

A very elegant free-growing species of Maiden-hair Fern, introduced from the Island of Aneiteum. It has a creeping rhizome clothed with dark coloured scales, and three or four times divided deltoid fronds. The numerous segments of which the fronds are made up are rhomboidal, nearly sessile, firm in texture, with a glabrous surface, subglaucous beneath, and shallowly lobed along the upper and outer edges, where the roundish-reniform sori are borne in the centre of the lobes. It is a distinct and ornamental evergreen Stove Fern, and was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. For illustration, *vide* page 140. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

ADIANTUM TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE.

A handsome stove Fern, sent by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. It is of moderate stature, and remarkable for the beautiful reddish tint assumed by its fronds when first developed, and continuing until they are fairly expanded. The fronds are bipinnate, on slender black stipes, arching over elegantly at the top, and dividing into from four to six linear pinnæ. The red colour of the young fronds adds very much to the ornamental aspect of the plant, which is moreover of an elegant mode of growth. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ADIANTUM AMABILE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ANEITENSE, *vide* pages 140 and 141.
—— BAUSEI, 5*s.*
—— BELLUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CARDIOCHLÆNA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CAUDATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CILIATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONCINNUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CURVATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FARLEYENSE, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ALCICORNE, 5*s.*
—— GHIESBREGHTII (SCUTUM), 3*s.* 6*d.*
ADIANTUM LUNULATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACROPHYLLUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PENTADACTYLON, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PERUVIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RUBELLUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SANCTÆ CATHERINÆ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE, *vide* page 141.
—— TINCTUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRAPEZIFORME, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANEMIDICTYON PHYLLITIDIS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— TESSELLATA, 5*s.*

ANTIGRAMMA BRASILIENSIS.

A simple-fronded Fern, with something of the habit of the *Bird's-nest* Fern, but, in a mature state, of a glaucous opaque green colour, and remarkable in the young plants, for having a broad band of silvery-gray on each side the central costa, giving it a variegated appearance. The fronds are oblong-lanceolate in form, acuminate at the apex, the margin being entire or sinuate, and the surface smooth. The sori are elongate, occupying the long parallel veins which spring from the costa, and more or less continued along their reticulated apices. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ASPLENIUM BELANGERI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CICUTARIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— FERNANDEZIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HETEROCHROUM, 5*s.*
—— HOOKERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PROLONGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SHEPHERDII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ASPLENIUM VIVIPARUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BLECHNUM BRASILIENSE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— INTERMEDIUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLYPODIOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CYATHEA (CIBOTIUM) PRINCEPS, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUBESCENS, 7*s.* 6*d.*

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS.

A charmingly elegant Fern, free in growth, firm and durable in texture, evergreen in habit, and bright green in colour, introduced from the Fiji Islands. The fronds grow two or three feet in height, and have a deltoid outline, the caudately elongated points of the fronds and of the pinnæ being gracefully deflexed; they are compoundly divided in a quadripinnatifid manner, the whole fronds being split up into lanceolate pinnules and pinnulets, and finally cut into narrow blunt linear or bifid divisions. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878, and at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DAVALLIA AFFINIS, 5*s.*
—— FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA, *vide* page 15.
—— MOOREANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HEMIPTERA, 5*s.*
—— PARVULA, 5*s.*
DAVALLIA PENTAPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLYANTHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SOLIDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TENUIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— (HUMATA) TYERMANNI, 3*s.* 6*d.*

DAVALLIA LORRAINII.

A very beautiful evergreen Fern of the *D. disseeta* type. The rhizomes are clothed with spreading scales of a palo tawny brown, and produce fronds at short intervals. The fronds are triangular, about a foot long, and nearly as much across the base, the apex of the frond itself, and of the larger pinnæ being very much attenuated ; they are tripinnate, the ultimate segments being ovate, the lobes having a marginal tooth. It is a very desirable addition to evergreen Ferns, and comes from the Malay peninsula. 1 guinea.

DIPLAZIUM ARNOTTII, 7*s.* 6*d.* | DORYOPTERIS PALMATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

ELAPHOGLOSSUM HERMINIERI.

This handsome acrostichoid Fern was introduced from Central America by Dr. Seemann, who compares its long, drooping, shining fronds to clusters of silvery eels, whence he proposes for it the popular name of Eel Fern. The sterile fronds are sessile, sword-shaped, tapering gradually to each end, very thick in texture, with a glossy surface of an iridescent glaucous green colour. The fertile fronds are much shorter, three to four inches long, and oblong in outline. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

GONIOPHLEBIUM GLAUCOPHYLLUM.

A very distinct and interesting stove Fern, well suited for basket culture. It has widely creeping rhizomes, which are clothed with scales on the younger portions, and from which spring the simple coriaceous oblong-lanceolate fronds, which are of a deep glaucous green colour on the upper surface, silvery beneath, and rather conspicuously veined. An illustration of this plant was given in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for July 4th, 1874. 5*s.*

GLEICHENIAS, *vide* page 145.
GONIOPHLEBIUM SUBAURICULATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GYMNOGRAMMA CALOMELANOS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHRYSOPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
GYMNOGRAMMA DECOMPOSITA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAUCHEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— GIGANTEA, 5*s.*
—— MERTENSII DOBROYDENSIS, 5*s.*
—— PERUVIANA ARGYROPHYLLA, 3*s* 6*d.*
—— WETENHALLIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

GYMNOGRAMMA SCHIZOPHYLLA.

A distinct and elegant West Indian Fern, of moderate growth, with gracefully arching fronds, which are very finely cut, the ultimate pinnules being deltoid and minute ; the rachis is furcate at about two-thirds its length, where it is proliferous. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

GYMNOTHECA RADDIANA.

A noble Brazilian stove Fern of the Marattiaceous order, and one of the plants included in *Marattia cicutæfolia* by some authors. It has a large purplish-brown root-stock, formed by the imbricating stipuliform bases of the stout fleshy stipites, and produces ample bipinnate bright glossy green fronds, the pinnæ of which are lanceolate, and the pinnules linear with the posterior base cordate, the anterior base truncate, and the apex acuminate, while the margin is distinctly serrated with sharp even teeth. This plant can be recommended as being of noble and ornamental character. 2 and 3 guineas.

GYMNOPTERIS QUERCIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HYMENODIUM CRINITUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LASTREA QUINQUANGULARE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RICHARDSII MULTIFIDA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
LOMARIA GIBBA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
LYGODIUM SCANDENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
NEPHRODIUM TRUNCATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII, *vide* page 144.
—— ENSIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— PECTINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PHLEBODIUM GLAUCUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PLATYCERIUM GRANDE, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
—— STEMMARIA, 10*s* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
PLEOCNEMIA LEUZEANA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PLEOPELTIS XIPHIAS, *vide* page 17.

POLYSTICHUM LENTUM.

A neat-habited and desirable Fern of moderate stature, introduced from India. It has an erect caudex, from which the lanceolate fronds grow up somewhat in shuttlecock fashion, spreading at the tips. The short lanceolate, spiny-toothed pinnæ are almost sessile, and are more or less deeply lobate. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 5*s.*

POLYSTICHUM VIVIPARUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* | PTERIS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

SADLERIA CYATHEOIDES.

A very handsome Tree Fern of moderate stature, introduced from the Sandwich Islands. The fronds are bold and of coriaceous texture, the pinnæ cut down to the rachis into numerous linear pinnules. The sori form a continuous line on each side of the midrib, in the way of *Blechnum*, to which genus it is closely related, differing technically in the fact of the veins forming a series of costal arches. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee in 1876. 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII.

NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII.

A very distinct and remarkable Fern, introduced from Duke of York Island. It is of a close tufted habit of growth, throwing out long thread-like stolones on which young plants are developed, and producing numerous fronds of a very peculiar character and exceedingly ornamental. The fronds, which have a charmingly drooping habit, are pinnate, with small rounded pinnæ, which have the peculiarity of growing two together from the same point, and are crenate at the edges. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHOICE GREENHOUSE FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied from Mr. W. B.'s general collection, at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

ADIANTUM CAPILLUS-VENERIS MAGNIFICUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— PACOTTI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CUNEATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DISSECTUM, 5*s.*
—— DECORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ADIANTUM FORMOSUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRACILLIMUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUNDULUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— REBECCÆ, *vide* page 13.
CIBOTIUM REGALE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

CYATHEA DEALBATA.

The Silver Fern of New Zealand, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* For large plants, *vide* pages 137 to 139.

CYATHEA DREGEI.

A very fine South African greenhouse Fern, with bipinnate fronds of stoutish texture, and having the pinnules lanceolate, with oblong-ovate falcate segments, bluntish at the point, and the sori in the lower half immersed in rufous wool. 10*s.* 6*d.* For large plants, *vide* page 139.

CYATHEA BURKEI, *vide* page 139.
—— MEDULLARIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* *Vide* also page 139.
—— SMITHII, *vide* page 139.
CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORTUNEI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DAVALLIA DISSECTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.* For large plants, *vide* pages 136 to 138.
—— (BALANTIUM) CULCITA, 5*s.*

DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA.

A handsome crested Fern, of neat dwarf evergreen habit, with prettily arched fronds, rendered drooping by the dense tassel at their apex; the young fronds are prettily tinted with pink. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 5*s.*

GLEICHENIA DICARPA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DICHOTOMA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— FLABELLATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MENDELII, 1 guinea
—— MICROPHYLLA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— RUPESTRIS GLAUCESCENS, 1 guinea
—— SEMI-VESTITA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
HYMENOPHYLLUM DEMISSUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA, *vide* page 146.
LITOBROCHIA VESPERTILIONIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LOMARIA CILIATA, 3*s.* 6*d*
—— CYCADÆFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LOMARIA DALGAIRNSIÆ.

A very fine Fern of arborescent habit, possibly a form of *L. Boryana* (*magellanica*) and having something the aspect of that arborescent variety of this species which bears the name of *L. zamioides*. It has a blackish trunk, shaggy at the apex; subcoriaceous fronds and lanceolate acute pinnæ, dark green on the upper surface and paler beneath. It has been introduced from South Africa, and is a free-growing vigorous plant in a greenhouse temperature, and therefore a valuable acquisition. In the absence of fertile fronds, its glabrous surface and confluent upper pinnæ point to the plant published by Dr. Pappe under the name here adopted. 1½ and 2 guineas; a few very handsome plants at 3 guineas each.

LOMARIA DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA.

This beautiful Fern is certainly one of the most handsome of the Lomarias yet introduced. It is of symmetrical habit, its broad sterile fronds rise evenly from the crown, spread outwards in all directions, and arch in an exceedingly graceful manner. Their pinnæ are closely set, so that the parts overlap each other, and are divided to the midrib, the segments being very much toothed and somewhat crisped, which gives the fronds an elegantly fringed appearance. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. Bull gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. The specimens offered have been imported from Victoria, and are of various sizes. Prices on application.

LOMARIA GIBBA, *vide* page 143.
LOMARIA ZAMIÆFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

MICROLEPIA ANTHRISCIFOLIA.

An elegant South African Fern of remarkably free growth, the creeping rhizomes throwing off an abundance of quadripinnate fronds, which resemble those of *Cheilanthes elegans* in their numerous and finely cut divisions, while their more ample size, velvety texture, and soft green colour, give a delightful effect to the whole plant. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEPHRODIUM MOLLE CRISTATUM, 5*s.*
NEPHRODIUM MOLLE RAMOSUM, 5*s.*

LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA.

LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA.

One of the most charming of greenhouse variegated Ferns. It has the same kind of firm leathery fronds as the type, and like it is of a rich dark full green colour, which sets off to much advantage the distinct variegation consisting of a well-defined band of pale yellowish green running down the centre of the pinnæ and including the midrib or rachis. It was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston, in 1878. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

OSMUNDA PALUSTRIS.

A handsome evergreen warm greenhouse Fern, very closely resembling our native Royal Fern in its general style of growth, but differing in the fronds being persistent through the winter, which adds very much to its desirable qualities. The fronds are bipinnate, with the leaflets oblong and obtuse, the stipes and raches tinted of a reddish brown colour. It is a native of Brazil. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

POLYPODIUM TRICHODES (LASTREA TENERICAULIS) 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PTERIS ARGYREA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
PTERIS CRETICA ALBO-LINEATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— SERRULATA CRISTATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

PTERIS SERRULATA CRISTATA VARIEGATA.

A pretty Fern, which probably owes its origin to an accidental cross between *P. serrulata cristata* and *P. cretica albo-lineata*. The sterile fronds are pinnate, with the lower pinnæ forked; they are sharply toothed at the edge, sometimes tasselled at the tips, and marked with a white band down the midrib; the fertile fronds are similar in division but taller and narrower, with a gracefully drooping character, and multifidly tasselled at the apices of the pinnæ. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PTERIS SERRULATA FIMBRIATA, 5*s.*
—— —— LEYI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PTERIS TREMULA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CRISPA, 5*s.*

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) HYMENOPHYLLOIDES.

This pretty New Zealand Filmy Fern, commonly called *Todea pellucida*, can be supplied in nice plants at 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) SUPERBA.

Any attempt at description must fall far short of conveying an adequate notion of the exquisite beauty of this lovely Fern, which is unquestionably one of the most handsome yet known. It should be seen to be justly appreciated.

The fronds, which are fifteen to eighteen inches in length, are of a bright green, of transparent texture and of a lanceolate outline, spreading, beautifully arching and feathered down to the very base; the pinnæ are crowded and cut into narrow segments, which, instead of lying flat, as in *Todea hymenophylloides*, are turned upwards, giving the frond a frilled surface, and producing an effect distinct from that of any Fern in cultivation.

This is probably the most beautiful of all the dwarf-growing New Zealand Ferns. 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* Fine strong plants, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

TRICHOMANES RADICANS.

(THE KILLARNEY OR IRISH BRISTLE FERN).

This is a British species, but it must, as far as culture is concerned, be included among the greenhouse kinds, as it is almost impossible to succeed with it if treated as an ordinary hardy Fern. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

NEW HARDY FERN.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA APICALE.

A dwarf crested form of considerable beauty, well deserving a place in collections of hardy Ferns. It grows about six inches in height, and has the fronds very much divided, the apices of the several divisions ending in a tasselled or cristate head of curled segments. It is one of the smaller and more elegant varieties of this very polymorphous Fern. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

SELAGINELLA VICTORIÆ. For description and price, *vide* page 149.

SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS).

G, greenhouse ; *H*, hardy ; *S*, stove.

	s.	d.
S AFRICANA (Vogelii)	2	6
S ALBO-SPICA	3	6
S APUS (APODA)	1	6
S ATROVIRIDIS	2	6
S BROWNII	2	6
S CAULESCENS GRACILIS, *vide* page 149.		
S CONFERTA	2	6
S CONVOLUTA (paradox)	2	6
S CUSPIDATA (circinalis)	2	6
S DELICATISSIMA (microphylla)	2	6
S ERYTHROPUS (umbrosa)	2	6
S FILICINA (dichrous)	2	6
S GALEOTTII (Schottii)	2	6
S INÆQUALIFOLIA	1*s.* 6*d.* &	2 6
H JAPONICA		3 6
G KRAUSSIANA (denticulata)		1 6
G —— AUREA	1*s.* 6*d.* &	2 6
G —— VARIEGATA		2 6
S LÆVIGATA (cæsia arborea)		3 6
S LEPIDOPHYLLA	3*s.* 6*d.* &	5 0
S LOBBII		2 6
S LYALLII		3 6
S MARTENSII		1 6
S —— ALBO-VARIEGATA		2 6
S POULTERI		2 6
S RUBRICAULIS		2 6

SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS)—Continued.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
S SERPENS (mutabilis and variabilis)	1	6	*S* UNCINATA (cæsia)	1	6
S SETOSA	3	6	*S* WALLICHII	3	6
S TRIANGULARIS	2	6	*G* WILDENOVII (pubescens)	2	6

Selections of good kinds can be supplied at 18s. per dozen.

SELAGINELLA CAULESCENS GRACILIS.

A remarkably neat and pretty Indian Club-moss. It has creeping rhizomes from which the erect arching stems spring up; these are distinctly branched, the branches ovate with about six or seven divisions, each of which is three or four times parted. Its bright green colour and elegant dwarf growth combine to give a most pleasing character. *5s.*

SELAGINELLA VICTORIÆ.

An elegant sub-scandent species, introduced from the South Sea Islands. It has a creeping caudex, from which at intervals spring up erect stems, which lengthen by forming new growths at the point; these stems produce alternate lateral branches of an ovate outline, flat and closely pinnate, like the frond of a Fern. The colour is a dark sap green, the spikelets and young growth being of a paler and lighter hue. It is allied to *S. Wallichii*, but is a still more elegant plant, and differs essentially in having a long terminal pinnulet to each branch, instead of diminishing gradually to the end. For illustration, *vide* page 148. *2s. 6d.* and *3s. 6d.*

PALMS, CYCLANTHS AND CYCADS,

Including ENCEPHALARTOS, MACROZAMIA, &c.

The Palms constitute the most noble family in the vegetable kingdom, and afford sufficient diversity of aspect to allow of selections being made from them for the greenhouse, stove, or conservatory, to either of which Palms impart a richer tropical character than any other plants. Some of the miniature dwarf-growing kinds are, from their light and graceful forms, admirably adapted for table decoration, for vases, or for almost every purpose in which ornamentation is desired. The more hardy and larger kinds can be used for sub-tropical gardening, to which they impart a most luxuriant grandeur, evidence of which has been given in Battersea Park, and in other places where Palms have been used.

Selections of Stove Palms, at 6, 9 *and* 12 *guineas per dozen.*
Selections for the Greenhouse, at 6, 9 *and* 12 *guineas per dozen.*
Larger specimens, from 2, 3, 4 *and* 5 *to* 10 *guineas each.*

Those marked with an asterisk are kinds that will succeed in a greenhouse.

ACANTHOPHŒNIX (ARECA) CRINITA..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.
ARECA ALBA *vide* Dictyosperma alba.
—— ALICÆ, this name has been given by Dr. Mueller to a new North-east Australian Palm; found in Trinity Bay by Mr. Walter Hill, and commemorates the late Grand Duchess of Hesse—Princess Alice. It is of dwarfish habit, bearing pinnatisect leaves, the pinnæ-like segments being sessile. Its comparatively dwarf habit will render this pinnate Palm a valuable one for decorative purposes ..... 1 guinea
—— AUREA, a fine and graceful Palm, with yellowish stems ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
*—— BAUERI (Seaforthia robusta)..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CRINITA, *vide* Acanthophœnix crinita.
—— DICKSONI..... 1½ guinea
—— LUTESCENS..... 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MADAGASCARIENSIS..... 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RUBRA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SAPIDA ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRIANDRA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— VERSCHAFFELTII, *vide* Hyophorbe Verschaffeltii.
ARENGA SACCHARIFERA..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— WIGHTII, *vide* page 13.

ASTROCARYUM ARGENTEUM, a fine silver-leaved Palm, from the United States of Colombia. The stalks and the under surface of the leaves are covered with a fine white scurf, which gives them a silvered appearance. The leaves are arching, wedge-shaped and bilobed, distinctly plicate, and of a bright green colour on the upper surface, which contrasts strongly with the whitened under surface. One of the best of the so-called Silver Palms. 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— GRANATENSE, a distinct Palm from the United States of Colombia. It has brownish-looking leaf-stalks, which latter are armed with numerous scattered needle-shaped dark-coloured spines. The leaves themselves are pinnately parted, with oblong acuminate segments, and the rachis is spiny, like the petiole, both on the upper and lower surfaces ... 10*s.* 6*d.*

ATTALEA COHUNE ..... 1 guinea

BACTRIS ARISTATA..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— MAJOR ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

BENTINCKIA CODDAPANNA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

BOWENIA SPECTABILIS SERRULATA, *vide* page 151.

*BRAHEA FILAMENTOSA *(Pritchardia filifera)*, small plants, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*; fine plants, 1 and 1½ guinea

CALAMUS ADSPERSUS ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— CILIARIS... ..... 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— ROXBURGHII ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— SUBANGULATUS, *vide* page 13

CALYPTROGYNE TERES, *vide* page 13.

CALYPTRONOMA SWARTZII..... 1 guinea

CARLUDOVICA DRUDEI, a noble and decorative stove plant, introduced from the United States of Colombia In habit it somewhat resembles a Fan Palm, with handsome and effective deep green lustrous leaves. The flowers are borne on a stalked erect spadix of cylindrical form and of ivory-white colour, and resemble a bottle brush by reason of the long stamens which project horizontally from the female flowers. This plant was illustrated and described in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for December 8th, 1877..... 15*s.*

—— PALMATA ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— WALLISII, a handsome Palm-like stove plant belonging to the order of Cyclanths. It has erect semi-terete petioles, which support the spreading ovate blade of the leaf, which is two-lobed and plicate. Each division of the leaf is about a foot long and six or eight inches broad. It is an elegant plant, and produces roundish oblong heads of white flowers, which are remarkably sweet-scented. It has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. 15*s.*

CARYOTA SOBOLIFERA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— URENS ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CATAKIDOZAMIA HOPEI ..... 5 guineas

—— MACLEAYI ... .

CATOBLASTUS MONTANUS ..... 15*s.*

CERATOZAMIA FUSCO-VIRIDIS, a noble species of Ceratozamia, introduced from Mexico. Its trunk is furnished with broadish scales surrounding each of the leaf stalks, which are nearly terete above and asperous along the edges. The leaves are from three to four feet long, broadly pinnate, and of a fine arching habit, the pinnæ deep green, six to seven inches long, sessile, lanceolate, and tapering to a longish point. The young leaves are of a rich bronzy-chocolate colour, gradually changing to olive-green, and ultimately developing into deep green. 4 and 5 guineas

CEROXYLON NIVEUM (Diplothemium caudescens) ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

CHAMÆDOREA FORMOSA..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— GRAMINIFOLIA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

*CHAMÆROPS FORTUNEI (excelsa), in all sizes, from 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

*—— HUMILIS, this useful decorative Palm can be supplied in all sizes, from 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea to 2, 3 and 4 guineas each.

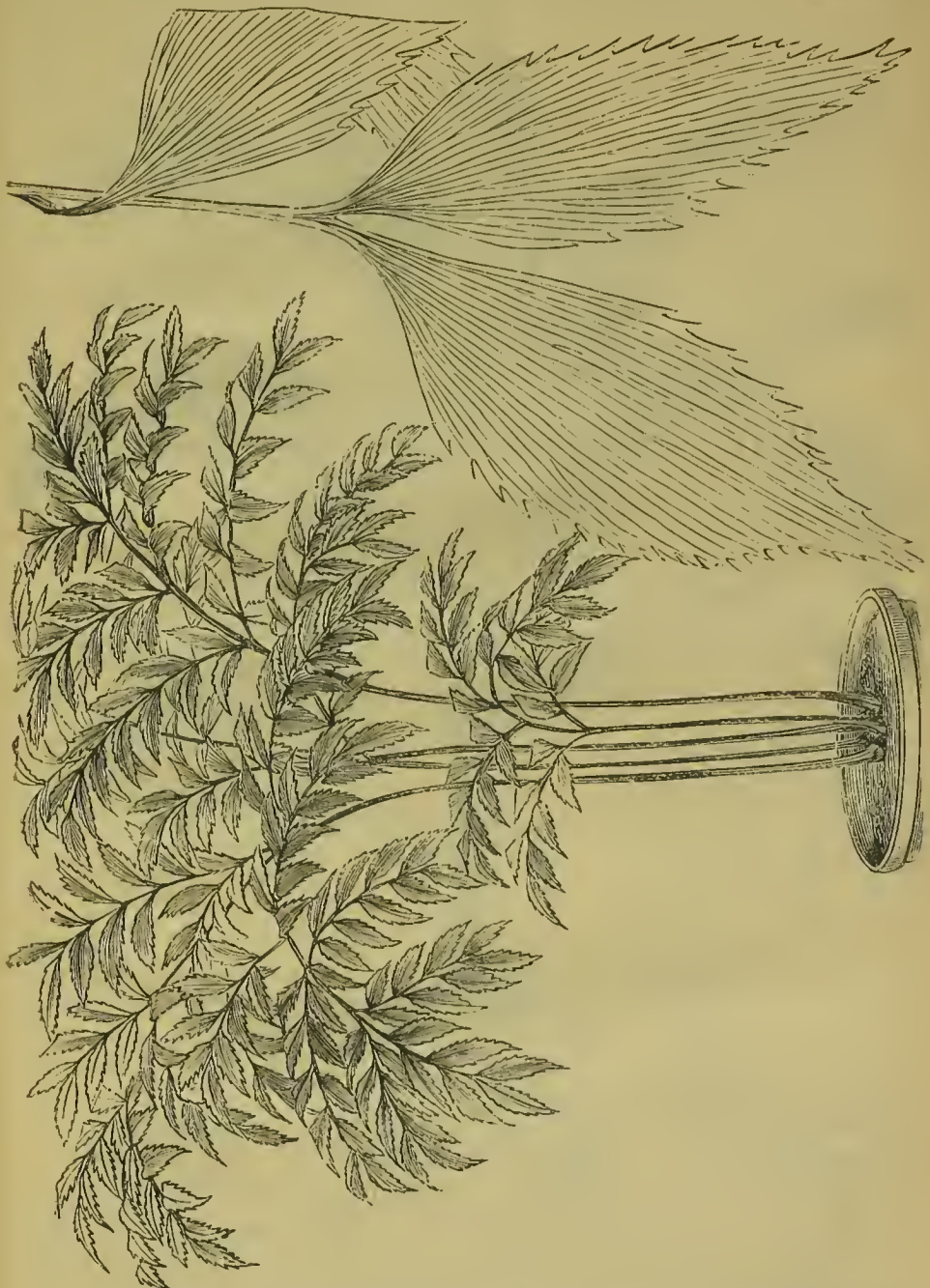
*—— —— GRACILIS ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

*—— —— ROBUSTA ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

*—— —— TOMENTOSA ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

*COCOS CHILENSIS, *vide* Jubæa spectabilis.

—— WEDDELLIANA, perhaps the most elegant of all the smaller Palms, of which so many charming species are now to be found in cultivation. Its slender erect stem is not of rapid growth, but is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, made up of innumerable long narrow pinnæ or segments, of a rich green colour. For illustration, *vide* page 152. 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*



BOWENIA SPECTABILIS SERRULATA.

BOWENIA SPECTABILIS SERRULATA. A distinct and remarkable Australian plant, Bowenia being the only known Cycad with bipinnate fronds. It has a short thick caudex, from the crowns of which are developed its large and handsome leaves, which differ materially from the typal and only other known Bowenia in having the margins distinctly toothed or serrated. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Carlisle in 1877, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Ghent in 1878. *5s.* and *7s. 6d.*

COCOS WEDDELLIANA. For description and price, *vide* page 150.

CORYPHA AUSTRALIS, *vide* Livistona australis.

—— UMBRACULIFERA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CYCAS ARMSTRONGII ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— CIRCINALIS ..... 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— MEDIA, a noble form of Cycad introduced from intertropical New Holland. The trunk is both stout and tall, cylindrical, and tolerably even in outline, the surface closely dotted by the scar-like marks which indicate the places whence leaves have been removed. This stem produces a grand head of leaves, which are of a large size, and somewhat variable in form and character in different specimens. Trunks of various sizes. Prices on application.

—— NORMANBYANA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— PLUMA.....

—— REVOLUTA, in all sizes, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

—— RUMPHII.....

—— SIAMENSIS .....

DÆMONOROPS PALEMBANICUS.

One of the most elegant of Palms, and, together with *D. periacanthus*, exceedingly appropriate for table decoration and other ornamental purposes. The leaves are broadly ovate, pinnate, consisting of numerous narrow elongated segments, and are supported by leaf-stalks bearing numerous defloxed spines, which are thickened at the base. The young leaves are of a bright cinnamon-brown, and the contrast between this warm colour and the deep green of the matured leaves renders the plants exceedingly beautiful at the time they are in course of development. It is a native of Java. *7s. 6d.* and *10s. 6d.*

CYCLANTHUS DISCOLOR, *vide* page 15.

CYPHOKENTIA GRACILIS .....

—— MACROCARPA, this remarkable new Caledonian Palm is also known under the names of *Kentiopsis macrocarpa* and *Kentia Lindeni*. It is a noble plant, of vigorous habit, with a stout smooth stem, furnished with bold pinnate leaves which in the young state are ovate in outline and spreading, and are supported on stout purplish-red leaf-stalks ; the pinnæ or segments of the leaves are rather distant and oblong-lanceolate. The young leaves are of a deep olive-crimson colour, and in this state add very materially to the effectiveness and beauty of the plant, which is at other times remarkable for its red petioles and broad leaf segments.

DÆMONOROPS FISSUS ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— MELANOCHÆTES ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— ORNATUS ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

—— OXLEYANUS ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— PALEMBANICUS, *vide* page 153.

—— PERIACANTHUS, this graceful Palm, a native of Java, bears a general resemblance to *D. palembanicus*. It differs, however, in having a greater abundance of spines, which group themselves in irregular rings round the petiole, a circumstance which has doubtless suggested the name ; it differs also in the young leaves being almost straw-coloured instead of cinnamon-coloured..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— PLUMOSUS, this graceful Palm is exceedingly handsome, either in a small or large size. Its leaves are of a rich dark green, and remarkably plume-like, hence its name. It is unquestionably one of the most elegant of the Palm family, and being of compact growth, is admirably adapted for vases and table decoration..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

DESMONCUS GRANATENSIS, the species of this genus of Palms are peculiarly distinct in their appearance, having a pair of divergent leaflets at the top of the petiole. In the young plants of this species the petioles are terete and spineless, except at the top, where they bear a few setæ, and where are also seated a pair of lanceolate divergent pinnæ, nearly two inches broad, and of a lively green colour. It has been imported from Colombia. 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— MAJOR ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

DICTYOSPERMA (Areca) ALBA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

DIOON EDULE .....

DIPLOTHEMIUM CAUDESCENS, *vide* Ceroxylon niveum.

ELÆIS GUINEENSIS, this is the Oil Palm of Africa ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*ENCEPHALARTOS ALTENSTEINII.....

*—— BRACHYPHYLLUS .....

*—— CAFFRA .....

*—— (Zamia) CYCADÆFOLIUS .....

*—— FRIDERICI-GUILIELMI, this is a very distinct-looking South African species ; the leaves are oblong-obtuse, arching, and conduplicate ; the petiole and rachis are terete, and somewhat flattened on the upper surface, destitute of spines but covered with woolly down, the segments closely crowded, nearly opposite, linear-oblong, and of glaucous hue. At first sight this distinct Cycad would give the impression of being an intermediate species between *Dioon edule* and *Cycas revoluta* .....

*—— GHELLINCKII (gracilis) .....

*—— HILDEBRANDII, this Cycadaceous plant has been introduced from Eastern Africa. The leaves are particularly bold looking, with spiny edges, the stipes being leafy to the base, and there clothed with close cob-webby hairs. The leaf-blade is lanceolate, with numerous pairs of pinnæ or lobes, the lower pairs diminishing into trifid scales half an inch long ; the larger segments are lanceolate, with distinct marginal and stronger and more crowded terminal teeth, there being often as many as six or eight crowded around the apex, and five or six distributed along each side.....

*—— HORRIDUS .....

*—— —— MULTIFLEXUS .....

*—— (Zamia) LEHMANNI .....

*—— (——) —— GLAUCUS .....

*—— (——) —— SPINOSUS .....

*—— (——) VILLOSUS, a noble greenhouse Cycad, with a stout trunk or caudex, supporting a head of erect pinnate fronds, the stout rachis of which is densely clothed with cottony wool ; the pinnæ or segments number from eighty to ninety on each side, and are narrowly elliptic-linear. It has been found in, and introduced from, the interior of South Africa,

*ENCEPHALARTOS (Zamia) VILLOSUS AMPLIATUS, a magnificent greenhouse Cycad, imported from South Africa. It has a stout cylindrical stem, and grandly arching leaves, which are pinnately divided; the pinnæ are lanceolate, distinctly serrate, the teeth being more numerous towards the tip of the pinnæ. The base of the petiole is thickly clothed with woolly hairs.

*—— (——) —— DENTICULATUS .....

*—— (——) —— GRACILIS .....

*—— (——) VROOMII, one of the noblest of this very noble group of plants; the leaf segments are alternate below, opposite above, forty to fifty in number on each side of the rachis, which latter is marked with a prominent rounded ridge in the centre; they are oblong lanceolate, spine-pointed, with a variable number of long spine-pointed teeth at the margins, and of a bright shining green colour, rather paler on the under surface ... 4 and 5 guineas

EUTERPE EDULIS (Oreodoxa Sancona) ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

GEONOMA CARDERI ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— CONCINNA ..... 1½ and 2 guineas

—— GRACILIS ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— PRINCEPS ..... 1 guinea

—— SARAPIQUENSIS ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— SPECIOSA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— SPIXIANA ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

GLAZIOVA INSIGNIS ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

HETEROSPATHE ELATA, a very elegant Palm from Java. It is a smooth-stemmed species, and is remarkable for the length of the tapered segments of its pinnate fronds. The leaflets are half an inch broad, with somewhat wider intervals between them, bright green on both the surfaces, narrowing upwards into a long slender tapering point. The plant has a naturally graceful spreading habit, and ranks among the most ornamental of the pinnate-leaved series. 15*s.* and 1 guinea

HYOPHORBE (Areca) VERSCHAFFELTII ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*JUBÆA SPECTABILIS (Cocos chilensis, Molinia chilensis) ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*KENTIA AUSTRALIS .....

*—— BELMOREANA .....

*—— FOSTERIANA .....

—— GRACILIS, *vide* Cyphokentia gracilis.

—— LINDENI, *vide* Cyphokentia macrocarpa.

*—— RUPICOLA .....

Handsome well-grown plants of these beautiful Palms. Prices on application.

—— WENDLANDIANA, a noble Palm, belonging to the pinnate-leaved series, introduced from Queensland. The leaves have numerous unequal segments, usually toothed at the apex, the upper ones confluent at the base. The inflorescence is monœcious, and consists of a panicle of numerous slender spikes, the female flowers being succeeded by ovoid or globular fruit. It belongs to that group of Kentias which has a branched spadix. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held in Ghent in 1878.

KENTIOPSIS MACROCARPA, *vide* Cyphokentia macrocarpa.

LATANIA AUREA (Verschaffeltii) ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*—— BORBONICA (Livistona sinensis). Mr. W. B. can supply this useful decorative Palm in all sizes, from 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each

*—— COMMERSONI ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

*LEPIDOZAMIA PEROFFSKYANA, this name is adopted for the Australian *Macrozamia Denisoni*, on the authority of Dr. Regel, who describes and figures the mature plants as having a stout, short, scaly trunk, supporting a crown of long-stalked leaves. The young plants are very elegant, having ovate horizontal leaves, with decurved linear leaflets.....

LICUALA PELTATA ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— (Corypha) AUSTRALIS, this useful Palm can be supplied in all sizes, from 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

*—— HOOGENDORPII, a fine stove Palm, of spreading habit; the leaves, which are nearly three feet broad, are palmately divided, the segments being broad, and giving the leaves a bold and distinctive character. The leaf-stalks are abundantly furnished at the margins with stout sharp spines ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— ROTUNDIFOLIA (subglobosa) ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

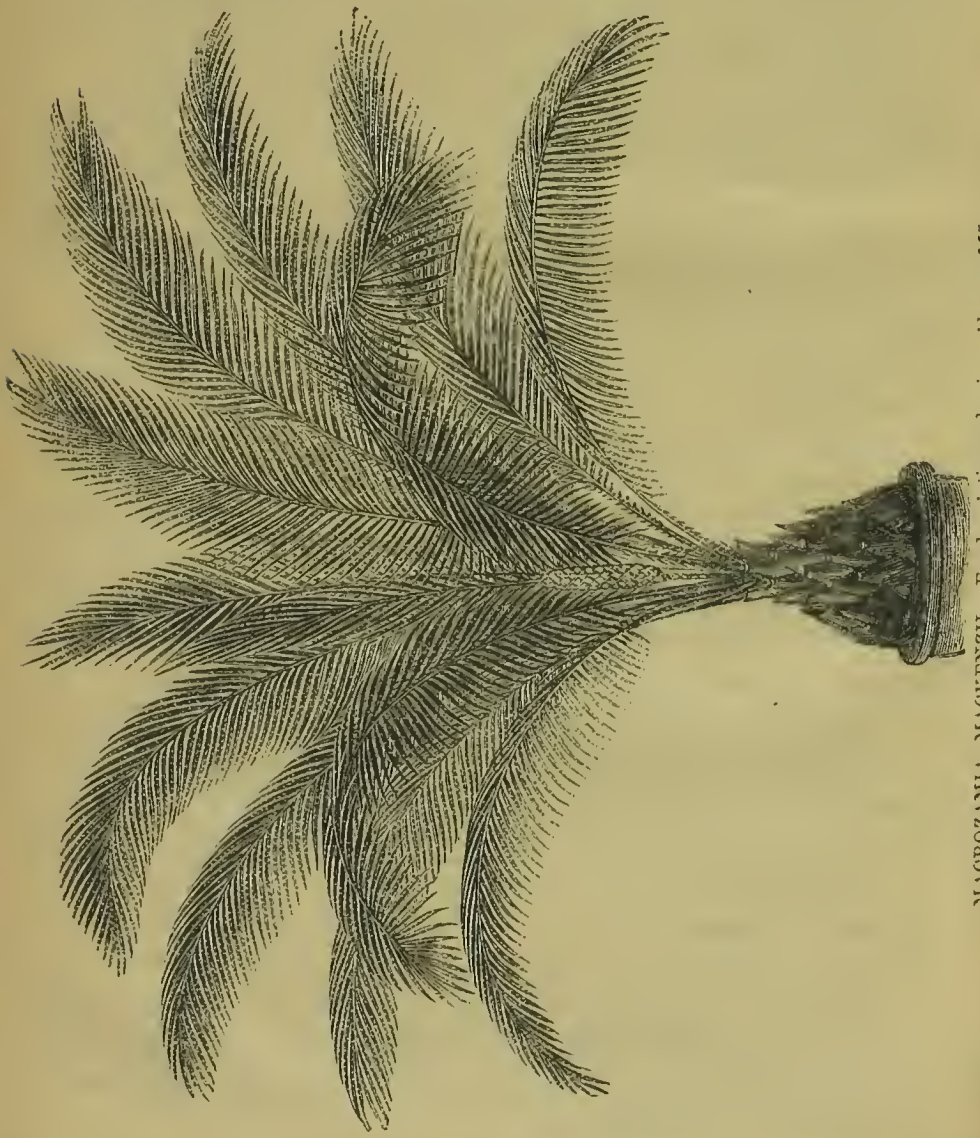
*—— SINENSIS, *vide* Latania borbonica.

*MACROZAMIA CORALLIPES, a very remarkable Cycadaceous plant from New South Wales. The trunk is subspherical; the leaves form a very contracted crown, and are diverging below, then sub-erect; petiole deep green, smooth, but not polished, reddish brown towards the base; pinnæ, about fifty pairs, five to seven inches long, one-third of an inch broad, very narrow linear-lanceolate, acute, but hardly pungent, dark green, with a bright red petiolule.

*—— CYLINDRICA, a distinct and well-marked Cycad, introduced from Queensland. It has a long-necked stem, from which proceed the dark green coriaceous leaves; the pinnæ are glossy on the surface, each being marked at the base with a large ivory white patch, which strongly contrasts with the dark green mid-rib which lies between the two rows of ivory markings 2 and 3 guineas

*—— DENISONI, *vide* Lepidozamia Peroffskyana.

*—— FRASERI .....



MACROZAMIA MACKENZII. For description and price, *vide* page 157.

MACROZAMIA MACKENZII, one of the handsome Cycads which are found inhabiting the Australian Continent. It has been obtained from Queensland, and is a fine ornamental species. The leaves are ovate in outline, with numerous pairs of narrow tapering segments of a dark green colour, and nine to ten inches in length. The rachis is strongly convex behind, slightly so in front, with the segments of the central portion set on at about half an inch apart, the upper ones being more closely, the lower ones more distantly placed. For illustration, *vide* page 156. 3, 4 and 5 guineas

—— PLUMOSA, this beautiful Cycadaceous plant has recently been imported from Queensland. From a small ovate stem, the scales of which are woolly, rise the erect spirally-twisted leaves, which are from two feet to two and a half feet long, and have a flattened petiole. These leaves are furnished nearly to the base with narrow linear leaflets, which are set on at intervals of about a quarter of an inch, and are from six to eight inches long. The plant is remarkable for its distinct and elegant character. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society ..... 2, 3 and 4 guineas

—— SPIRALIS .....

MARTINEZIA EROSA ..... 2 and 3 guineas

—— GRANATENSIS, a desirable new dwarf Palm, from Colombia; the leaves are of roundish oblong or roundish ovato outline, entire at the base, bifid at the apex, and evenly toothed along the edges, the young leaf-stalks being slightly mealy. Both the petioles and the rachis are armed with dark brown needle-shaped spines, varying from half an inch to an inch in length, and which are either spreading or deflexed ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

MAXIMILIANA REGIA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

MOLINIA CHILENSIS, *vide* Jubæa spectabilis

ORANIA MACROCLADA..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

OREODOXA GRANATENSIS, a very ornamental pinnate-leaved Palm, introduced by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. The stem is smooth, and the leaf pinnate, with long narrow leaflets, which are more or less drooping. It is a very elegant plant, and in the young state is admirably adapted for table decoration ..... 1 guinea

—— REGIA..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— SANCONA, *vide* Euterpe edulis.

PHŒNICOPHORIUM SECHELLARUM (Stevensonia grandifolia) 1½, 2 and 3 guineas

PHŒNIX ACAULIS ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— DACTYLIFERA (the Date Palm) ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— RECLINATA..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

—— RUPICOLA, this is one of the most exquisitely graceful amongst the smaller Palms, and in elegance takes a similar place among Phœnices to that of *Cocos Weddelliana* among Cocoses. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide spreading arching pinnate leaves, broadly lance-shaped in outline, with long narrow pinnæ, the lower of which become gradually reduced to spines. It comes from India, and is a most valuable acquisition for collections of ornamental plants. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— SENEGALENSIS ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— SYLVESTRIS, a Sugar-yielding Palm ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

PHYTELEPHAS MACROCARPA, this Palm yields the Vegetable Ivory of commerce 1 and 1½ guinea

PRITCHARDIA AUREA ..... 2 and 3 guineas

—— FILIFERA, *vide* Brahea filamentosa.

—— GRANDIS. As a new introduction, scarcely any plant has made a greater sensation than this remarkable Palm. When exhibited by Mr. W. B. at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876, it won the First Prize for a New Palm not in commerce. At the same time another specimen was also shown in the six New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize. Again at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878, it was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. won the First Prize.

It was discovered in the South Sea Islands by one of Mr. W. B.'s Plant Collectors, and takes rank amongst the most distinct and attractive Palms ever introduced. Of robust compact habit, producing large handsome leaves, which are nearly orbicular in general outline, with a wedge-shaped somewhat truncate base; the venation is palmate, and the margin for the greater part of the circumference is divided into narrow oblong lobes, each of which is slightly notched. The leaves are originally flat, but become convex above as they grow older; they are of a dark shining green colour above, paler beneath, and the surface is quite destitute of pubescence. For illustration, *vide* page 158. 4 and 5 guineas.

PRITCHARDIA GRANDIS. For description and price, *vide* page 157.

PRITCHARDIA PACIFICA ..... 1 guinea

PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— CUNNINGHAMII, this plant is usually cultivated under the erroneous name of *Seaforthia elegans*. A most useful conservatory or cool greenhouse plant, as it will stand a low temperature with impunity, and possesses a highly decorative character; scarcely anything can equal the effect of a large plant of this noble Palm. All sizes, from 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* to 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— LÆVIGATA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— RUPICOLA ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

PALMS, CYCLANTHS AND CYCADS—continued.

PTYCHOSPERMA SEEMANNI ..... 1½ guinea
REGELIA PRINCEPS, *vide* Verschaffeltia splendida.
*RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
SABAL ADANSONI ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— CŒRULESCENS, a remarkably bold and handsome Palm introduced from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are palmately divided, the segments broad, with a plicate surface, and having a bluish or glaucous tinge of green, which is very strongly marked on the under surface ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea
*—— (Trithrinax) MAURITIÆFORMIS ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— UMBRACULIFERA (Blackburniana), noble and very distinct... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
*SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS, *vide* Ptychosperma Cunninghamii.
*—— ROBUSTA, *vide* Areca Baueri.
STANGERIA PARADOXA.....small plants, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; strong specimens, 1½, 2 and 3 guineas
STEVENSONIA GRANDIFOLIA, *vide* Phœnicophorium sechellarum.
THRINAX BARBADENSIS, this is a very elegant and neat-growing Fan Palm. The petiole terminates in a digitately multipartite blade, the numerous segments of which are of a stoutish texture, three-nerved, and of a lively green colour. It is, as its name implies, a native of the Island of Barbadoes. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1879 ..... 1 guinea
—— ELEGANS, very handsome for exhibition purposes ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— ELEGANTISSIMA, an exceedingly elegant and graceful miniature-growing Palm..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea
*—— PARVIFLORA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
VERSCHAFFELTIA MELANOCHÆTES ..... 1½ and 2 guineas
—— SPLENDIDA (Regelia princeps), a magnificent and very distinct Palm from the Island of Seychelles ..... 2 and 3 guineas.
*ZAMIA BREVIFRONS..... 1½ and 2 guineas
*—— CYCADÆFOLIA, *vide* Encephalartos cycadæfolius.
*—— FURFURACEA ..... 2 and 3 guineas
*—— INTEGRIFOLIA ..... 2 and 3 guineas
*—— LEHMANNI, *vide* Encephalartos Lehmanni.
—— LINDENI.....
*—— MIQUELII, this species has been imported from Queensland. It has a short stout stem, spindle-shaped below, and producing from the crown remarkably elegant fronds, which are erect and somewhat spirally twisted, the smooth bright green pinnæ being of an ivory white colour at their point of juncture with the rachis. It is known in some collections as *Z. Fraseri* and *Z. tenuifolia* ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— OBLIQUA .....
—— PRASINA..... 1½ guinea
*—— ROEZLII .....
—— SKINNERI .....
*—— VILLOSA *vide* Encephalartos villosus.
*—— VROOMII, *vide* Encephalartos Vroomii.

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S selection of 12 varieties, 24s., 30s. and 42s.
New and Choice Varieties, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.

ADOLPHE ADAMS, green leaf-ground, densely speckled with white, and rose-coloured midribs. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ADOLPHE ANDRIEN, a very attractive variety with fine large richly coloured foliage. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AGRIPPINE DIMITRY, large leaves with white ground, narrow green margin and veins, and pink centre. 5*s.*

ALCIBIADE, crimson-rayed centre, surrounded with pale green and blotched with pure white ; green margin. 5*s.*

ALFRED BLEU, leaf rich green, with pure white spots and flesh-coloured centre ; distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALFRED MAME, carmine-red, bordered with white and profusely spotted with rose ; very fine. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHAND, green, spotted with red, crimson centre. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHONSE KARR, rosy carmine centre and red spots. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ANNIBAL. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARGYRITES, pale green with white and rose spots. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARISTIDE, light green, with crimson centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ARSINOE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

AUBER, green ground, marked with white spots and central pink ones. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

AUGUSTE LEMONIER, fine large leaves with soft green centre and rosy crimson rib and veins. 5*s.*

AUGUSTE RIVIÈRE, white centre and rays upon a light green ground, with crimson spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARAQUINII, crimson centre, dark green margin. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARILLET, bright rosy crimson centre and ribs on green ground, with broad margin of rich green. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD, rich blood red centre, and spots, on mottled green leaf-ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD, young leaves of a bright rose colour; the more matured foliage soft rose, with red veins. 15*s.*

BARRAL, bright green, with a fine red centre, and large spots of rose. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BEETHOVEN, ground colour white, intersected and veined with green, centre rib delicate rose. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BELLEYMEI, fine white variegated leaves. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BELLINI, mottled pale green ground with rosy centre and spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BEROSE. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BICOLOR. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BICOLOR SPLENDENS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BLANQUÆRTI, dark green with gray veins and white spots. 5*s.*

BOIELDIEU, like *Bicolor splendens*, but very superior to it. 5*s.*

BUREL, dark bluish green veined bright rose, marked with rosy violet and spotted orange-red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALYPSO, dark green margin, bright crimson centre and veins, and pink spots. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CANNÆRTII, leaves flushed with salmon-red, and spotted white. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CERES, centre of the leaves rosy salmon, outer portion rich green. 5*s.*

CHANTINII, reddish ground, spotted with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHANTINII FULGENS, rich dark metallic-green, with attractive crimson centre and white spots. 5*s.*

CHARLES VERDIER, fine green, with blush-pink centre and spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHELSONI, bright glossy green, suffused with brilliant red, and blotched with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CLIO, ground colour deep rose shaded white; green ribs and narrow green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE DU BERTHIER. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DE CANDOLLE, rich green, with beautiful rose-coloured spots and creamy white centre rays. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DE HUMBOLDT, a fine variety having glossy green leaves spotted with scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEVINCK, leaves heart-shaped; delicate pink centre ribs, interspersed with white spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DONIZETTI, rich red centre and green border, spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DR. BOISDUVAL, centre rayed crimson; snow-white blotches on a green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DR. LINDLEY, crimson centre, the green ground marked with rose blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE CLEVELAND, deep red centre, surrounded with pea-green, largely spotted with red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE MORNY, deep green leaf borders with large crimson-rayed centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE NASSAU, brilliant red centre and ribs, white spot on emerald green leaf borders. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE RATIBOR, green ground, with red midribs marked with white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHARTRE, leaf ground white, flushed rose, green veins and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EDOUARD ANDRE, crimson centre and rose blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EDOUARD MOREAUX, mottled green ground, with lake centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

EDOUARD RODRIGUES, deep carmine, margined with light green, and spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

E. G. HENDERSON, green, with transparent rose spots and mottled crimson rays and centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ELVINA, bright green blotched with red; gray centre and veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EMILIE VERDIER, leaves of a light transparent rose colour, spotted with red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ETOILE D'ARGENT, bright green, midribs and veins creamy white, shaded with gray. 5*s.*

EUCHARIS, rose centre with violet reflections, margined with bright green; very fresh and bright looking. 10*s.* 6*d.*

EUTERPE. 5*s.*

FELICIEN DAVID, centre of leaf dark carmine, surrounded with white and beautifully veined with red on a light green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.* & 5*s.*

FLORE. 5*s.*

GOLDEN QUEEN, leaves large, pale golden yellow, uniform in colour. 5*s.*

GRATIOSUM. 7*s.* 6*d.*

GRÉTRY, carmine centre, with white spots on a dark green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HELEVY, white midribs and marked with crimson blotches on a green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HEROLD, dark carmine veins, surrounded by light green, blotched with pure white, and margined dark green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HOULLETTII, green with white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

IBIS ROSE, a magnificent variety, with beautiful rich rose-colonred foliage; extremely attractive. 15*s.*

IMPÉRATRICE EUGENIE, light green, with grayish-pink centre, and rose-colonred veins. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ISADORA LEROY, rich metallic green, with crimson-red centre rays. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JULES DUPLESSIS, bright rose centre shaded with rich red and bordered with green. 15*s.*

JULES PUTZEYS, rich green, with crimson midrib and veins; centre mottled gray, and the whole surface blotched with red. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

JUNON. 7*s.* 6*d.*

JUPITER, 7*s.* 6*d.*

KETELEER, spotted white upon emerald-green; large crimson centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LAINGII, reddish-carmine centre, surrounded with yellowish green, the whole of the leaf sprinkled with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

L'ALBANE, 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAMARTINE, deep crimson centre, with white and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LA PERLE DU BRÉSIL, exceedingly attractive, large leaves, white, delicately tinted with rose, midrib and veins dark green. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

LAVINIA, bright green with gray centre and veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEOPOLDII, rich crimson-rayed centre, with deep green border. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEPES CHKINEI, leaves thickly marked with rich rose spots; bright red centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEPLAY, leaves attractively marked with white, and beautifully veined with rosy violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOUISE DUPLESSIS, red rays and veins on a white ground; green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOWII, *vide* Alocasia Lowii.

LUCY, leaves pea-green, with crimson centre and white spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LUDDEMANII, deep crimson ribs; the leaf blotched with magenta and white; border pea green. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LULLII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

LURLINE, light green, profusely blotched and spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ALFRED BLEU, deep green, with large white blotches, and broad crimson-scarlet veins. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ALFRED MAME, light green, covered with large white spots, rosy carmine centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ANDRIEUX, crimson centre rays, with pink spots. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME DE LA DEVANSAYE, leaves white, shaded rose, and veined with red and green. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME DOMBRAIN, centre and ribs pale yellowish green, shaded rose, surface covered with large white and rose spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME FRITZ KŒCHLIN, white ground with violet-rose ribs and green veins; a beautiful dwarf-growing variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HEINE, silvery white, stained and edged with pale green; distinct. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HOULLET, large leaves, with clustered blush-white blotches on the opposite leaf margins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HUNNEBELLE, leaves veined with light garnet colour on a white ground, and margined with green veins. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME JULES MÉNOREAU, fine large leaves with white centre tinted rose, veined rich bright rose and margined green. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME LAFORGE, centre and ribs reddish crimson, with green margin. 5*s.*

MADAME MARJOLIN SCHEFFER, a beautiful variety with white foliage, charmingly veined and netted with pure rosy lake. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME WILLAUME, a charming variety with transparent leaves of a delicate salmon-rose colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARQUIS DE CAUX, red centre and veins, with rose blotches on margins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARS, clouded crimson centre, the whole leaf spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARTERSTYGINUM, crimson centre and white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MAXIME DUVAL, fine broad crimson centre and ribs, green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MAX KOLB, light green ground with pale centre; distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MERCADANTE, pale copper-coloured centre and veins, bordered with green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MEYERBEER, white leaf ground, green veins and red midribs. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MINERVE, silvery white midrib and rays, surrounded with grayish white; green margin, with snowy white spots. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MITHRIDATE, ground colour crimson-lake with darker ribs, and dark bronze-green margin. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR A. HARDY, rich reddish carmine veins on white ground, tinted with rose and spotted with green. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR J. LINDEN, a fine large whitish leaf with metallic reflections, coral-rose veins and reticulated green border. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MOZART, delicate rose centre and veins on green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. LAING, white ground; deep rose centre and veins; green margin. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MURILLO, centre and veins metallic red, with large crimson blotches, broad margin of lustrous bronzy green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS—continued.

NAPOLÉON III., flamed crimson centre, with forked rays, and carmine-red spots on green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ONSLOW, deep rosy crimson centre, with broad green margin, spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PAILLET, crimson centre, broad green margin, splashed with crimson and dotted with white. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL VERONESE, large leaves, with pinkish white centre, deep scarlet ribs and broad green margin. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PETSCHKAUI, 5*s.*

PHILIPPE HERBERT, deep mottled crimson rays and clear green margin, spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PHILIPPE SCHULDT, 7*s.* 6*d.*

PICTUM, green blotched and spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE ALBERT EDWARD, dark emerald green, rich crimson midrib, radiating from centre to margins, the intervening spaces spotted with white. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF WALES, a very handsome variety, with large golden yellow leaves. 5*s.*

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, rosy salmon leaf, green centre rib, bordered with magenta-crimson; green margin with light pink chain. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF TECK, ground colour bright orange-yellow, the veins suffused with deep red. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, large pale golden yellow leaves, spotted with crimson. 5*s.*

PRINCESS ROYAL, leaves of a golden ground colour, with crimson centre. 5*s.*

PROSERPINE, 3*s.* 6*d.*

PYRRHUS, centre and ribs deep crimson, pea-green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

QUADRICOLOR, centre of leaf pale yellowish green, ribs white, edged rosy crimson, and margined green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RAMEAU, centre and ribs deep reddish crimson, surface covered with white blotches shaded red. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

RAULINII, rich red centre and veins, finely spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

REGALE, silvery gray centre, rosy red ribs, spotted with vermilion-red. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

REINE MARIE DE PORTUGAL, violet-rose centre with red veins, dark maroon zone and green border; a very beautiful variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

REINE VICTORIA, green veins and margins, spotted or marbled with white and rich crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

RICCI, pale greenish white centre, shaded with rosy crimson; broad margin of bright green, spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROSSINI, large leaf, with pale centre, pink midribs, and red blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROUILLARD, glossy green margin, pale green centre, midrib and rays rich violet-plum; the whole leaf spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SANCHONIATHON, crimson centre; deep glossy crimson ribs and pea green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SANGUINOLENTUM, green with white midrib and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SIEBOLDII, rich green, with fiery red crimson-rayed centre; green spaces, spotted with claret-red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SOUVENIR DE MADAME E. ANDRE, large deep green leaves marbled with pure white; veins fine rosy crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

SPONTINI, pea-green, with white spots and rosy pink ribs and veins. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

THIBAUTII, fine large leaf, with rich crimson veins on a red ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TRICOLOR, edges of leaves gray-green intersected with dark green; centre red-lake, carmine midribs. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION, crimson centre, with red ribs and green border; very fine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

URANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

VELLEDA. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VERDI, crimson-lake centre with small green zone and apple green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

VESTA, greenish white veins, surrounded with crimson; the whole of the leaf spotted bright rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VICOMTESSE DE LA ROQUE-ORDAN, red midrib and rays bordered with white; the margin beautiful emerald green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VILLE DE MULHOUSE, a beautiful variety with greenish white leaves shaded rose and rich green centre. 15*s.*

VIRGILE, 7*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGINALE, clear shining white, veined with dark bluish green; a magnificent variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

BEGONIAS.

HANDSOME-FLOWERED, TUBEROUS-ROOTED SECTION.

Those marked (*) *are double-flowered varieties.*

ALBERT JOLY, a fine large well-formed flower of a pale salmon-rose colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALFONSO, a fine flower; colour cinnamon, shaded with salmon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AURELIA, a very fine large flower of a cinnamon rose colour; very distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*BALSAMINÆFLORA PLENA, a showy variety, with fine full orange-coloured flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BERTHA, a splendid flower with broad petals, of a soft salmon-pink colour. 5*s.*

HANDSOME-FLOWERED BEGONIAS, for prices, *vide* pages 162 to 165.

BRILLIANT, rich bright orange, a dazzling colour; flowers large and fine; very showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALYPSO, a fine flower with very broad petals of a bright rose colour, shaded with magenta. 5*s.*

CARDINAL, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a deep rich magenta-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CAROLINE, deep rosy pink, a very fine showy flower with broad petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CLEOPATRA, rosy lake, shaded with magenta; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CLIMAX, deep rich rosy carmine; the two outer petals extremely broad; a beautiful variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*CLOVIS, a fine large flower, with fimbriated petals of a bright orange-red colour. 5*s.*

CORONET, rich rosy carmine; a large flower with broad petals. 5*s.*

CORSAIR, rosy salmon; a most profuse blooming variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DAVISII, a very dwarf growing species, freely producing attractive bright scarlet flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEFIANCE, a showy variety, producing fine large flowers of a light orange-scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
DELICATA, a charming variety, with beautiful blush-white flowers. 7*s.* 6*d.*
*DINAH FÉLIX, a very large flower of a beautiful reddish shade with white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRAGON, a beautiful flower, with fine long petals; colour rich bright rose; very effective. 3*s.* 6*d.*
DR. MASTERS, an effective variety, with very rich carmine-crimson flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*DUCHESSE DE CAMBACÉRÈS, a very fine flower, of a clear amaranth colour, with large outer petals. 5*s.*
*ECLAT, an extremely floriferous variety of excellent habit, producing fine large showy flowers of a reddish orange colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
EMBLEM, a large flower with broad petals, of a deep rose colour, shaded with magenta. 2*s.* 6*d.*
EMPEROR, a splendid variety, producing very large flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ENSIGN, bright pink; a beautiful shade of colour; flowers large; a very elegant variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
EXCELSIOR, a free-blooming variety, with fine large flowers of a bright cinnabar-red colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
FIREFLY, an exceedingly attractive variety, producing fine flowers of a bright scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
FLAMMETTA, bright orange-scarlet; a remarkably large and fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
FRŒBELII, a splendid species from Ecuador, producing brilliant scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FRŒBELII INCOMPARABILIS, a magnificent variety with fine large brilliant scarlet flowers. 5*s.*
*FULGURANT, a magnificent variety producing in the greatest profusion its beautiful double flowers, which are of an exceedingly rich reddish crimson colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
GEM, light cream colour, the reverse of petals light pink; extremely distinct and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*
GLITTER, vivid orange-scarlet; an extremely bright and showy colour; a fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*GLOIRE DE NANCY, a beautiful flower; the exterior petals being of a rich vermilion colour and the centre of a light bright scarlet. 7*s.* 6*d.*
HERMINE, light orange-cinnamon, a very distinct and attractive shade of colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ICARUS, a very fine large flower of a bright salmon colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
INTERMEDIA, a fine large flower of a deep rich reddish crimson colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
JEANNE D'ARC, a beautiful variety with very fine large pure white flowers. 5*s.*
*LEMOINEI, a splendid variety with large flowers of a rich orange-vermilion colour; the female flowers single; the male flowers very full and double. 5*s.*
LUCINDA, a large and fine flower, with remarkably long petals of a deep rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MAGENTA QUEEN, a beautiful variety, with large pendent flowers of a rich deep rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MAGNET, beautiful light pink, the reverse of the petals deep pink; a charming variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARATHON, deep crimson; a very fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*MARIE BOUCHET, this variety produces immense double flowers of a dark reddish scarlet. 7*s.* 6*d.*
*MARIE LEMOINE, a fine variety, producing large bunches of very full double flowers of a salmon-chamois colour, with soft rose centre; the female flowers are semi-double. 5*s.*
MARTHA, soft delicate rose-pink; a beautiful flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*
MASTERPIECE, a magnificent flower of an intensely bright vermilion-scarlet colour. 5*s.*
MAZEPPA, very light cream colour, the reverse of the petals tinted with orange-pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MINIATA, a fine showy variety, producing flowers of a bright rosy-carmine colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MODIOLA, bright rose, shaded with salmon; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONT BLANC, white, slightly tinted, very pretty. 3*s.* 6*d.*
OBERON, bright crimson, shaded with orange-scarlet; a splendid variety. 5*s.*
OCTOPETALA, a Peruvian species, producing splendid flowers of large size, composed of eight petals, which are white, with the reverse of a bright rosy carmine colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ORESTES, deep rosy carmine; a magnificent flower with fine large petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ORIFLAMME, a beautiful variety, producing large flowers of a vermilion-carmine colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*ORNEMENT, a robust-growing variety, producing fine full flowers of a soft rose colour. 5*s.*
*PÆONIÆFLORA, a very large and full flower of a beautiful soft salmon-rose colour. 5*s.*
*PANTHEON, a splendid variety, producing very full flowers of a clear vermilion colour. 5*s.*
PAUL MASUREL, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a pure orange colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
PEARCEI, flowers large, bright yellow, and borne on slender stems well above the foliage. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PEARCEI GRANDIFLORA, an attractive variety, with rich dark olive-green leaves, which contrast admirably with the large and fine flowers, which are of a golden-yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*PHOSPHORESCENT, a very showy variety, producing fine full flowers, composed of large petals of a brilliant vermilion-red colour. 5*s.*
PHYLLIS, a beautiful variety, with blossoms of a delicate sulphur coloured tinted with pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*
QUEEN OF WHITES, a desirable variety, with pretty lustrous leaves, and pure white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUBESCENS, a fine variety, giving a profusion of large rich salmon-tinted red blossoms. 3*s.* 6*d.*
SERAPH, a fine flower of a soft pink colour; the two outer petals suffused with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*
SILVIO PELLICO, a fine flower with very long petals of a pale yellow colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
SPARKLER, a splendid flower, with fine broad petals of a bright crimson colour. 5*s.*
STARLIGHT, a beautiful variety, with large flowers of a pretty shade of blush-pink. 3*s.* 6*d.*
SUNRISE, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a bright rosy scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
SUNSET, rich crimson; a fine large showy flower. 5*s.*
SURPRISE, a beautiful variety, producing pretty bright pink flowers in great profusion. 2*s.* 6*d.*
TEMPLAR, a fine flower, with broad petals of a rosy pink colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
TROJAN, an effective variety, freely producing fine flowers of a light rosy pink colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VEITCHII, this species produces roundish blooms of a vivid vermilion or cinnabar red colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VERONA, bright rosy pink; a very pretty variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*
VESUVIUS, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a rich orange-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VICTORY, a magnificent flower, with broad petals of a dazzling vermilion-scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
VIVICANS, a very graceful plant, with brilliant orange-scarlet bell-shaped flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*
WHITE QUEEN, a beautiful variety, producing ivory-white flowers tinted with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of good varieties can be made by Mr. W. B. at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per doz.

BEGONIAS.

VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED SECTION.

These are remarkable for their variegated and beautifully coloured ornamental foliage.

ARIADNE, centre of leaf olive-green, speckled with silver; outer portion of leaf glistening silver, margined with olive-green. 5*s.*
ELAINE, beautiful silvery foliage, with bronzy-green centre, speckled with silvery white and margined with bronzy-green. 5*s.*
FINETTE, leaf surface bright shining silver, distinctly bordered with dark olive-green; dark bronzy-green centre. 5*s.*
IONA, rich olive-green, attractively ornamented with blotches of shining silver between the veins, and margined with dark bronzy-green; a very fine variety. 5*s.*
LOVELY, a pretty light variety, upper surface silvery-green; the rich crimson markings of the under part of the leaf showing through to the upper, and producing a very charming effect. 5*s.*
PROGNE, silvery-white, with small dark olive-green centre, and narrow olive-green margin. 5*s.*
ROSALIE, silvery-leaf surface, with metallic reflections; small bronzy centre and dark bronzy-green margin; the leaves and stems covered with red hairs. 5*s.*
STARLIGHT, leaf centre dark bronzy-green, surrounded with a broad silvery band, which is margined with light green; the margin spotted with silver and edged with bronze. 5*s.*

ABBÉ DELAHAYE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
A. CARRIÉRE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACUMINATA SPLENDIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ADRIEN ROBINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
AMAZON, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDALOUSIE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ANNICA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ARCTURUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ARGENTEA HIRSUTA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEBRINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARGUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BERENICE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
COMTESSE DE THELUSSON, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GABRIELLE DE CLERMONT-TONNERE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CONSTELLATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CORSAIR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
COUNTESS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CRYSTALLINA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DELIGHTFUL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DIAMANT, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DUCHESS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
EDOUARD ANDRÉ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ED. PYNAERT, 5*s.*
EMILE CHATÉ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— LOISE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
FULVA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
GLOIRE DE MONTEREAU, 2*s.* 6*d.*
JACKSONI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
JULES DEHAUSSY, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DUPLESSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAJOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LA PERLE DE PARIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LEBRUN, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LE SCHAH, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LOUISE FONTAINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LUCIENNE BRUANT, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MABEL, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME DE CAUVILLE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME HACHETTE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— JULES LECOCQ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SARRAZIN, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SVAHN, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TAUBER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VERSCHAFFELT, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE A. BLEU, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BERTHE PROUTIERE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EMMA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENRIETTE GRAUX, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARIA DENIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MALETTA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARGA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARGARITACEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARGUERITE BRUANT, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARMION, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARQUIS DE NADAILLAC, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MAZEPPA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

VARIEGATED BEGONIAS—continued.

MONSIEUR ANDREWS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— BENAIMÉ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHRÈTIEN, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEFEBVRE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
NAIALA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ONDINE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PEARL, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PICTURATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PRIMA DONNA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PRINCE OF WALES, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PROFESSOR GASPARRINI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
QUADRIZONALIS ORNATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SATIN BLANC, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SECRÉTAIRE DELAMARRE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SERAPH, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIDONIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SOVEREIGN, 3*s.* 6*d.*
VARSOVIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
VICTOR BLEU, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEMOINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
VOIE LACTÉE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
W. E. GUMBLETON, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BEGONIA OTTO FORSTER.

A magnificent hybrid between *B. imperialis* and *B. rex*. Its splendid large foliage is of a rich bronzy green colour, ornamented with shining silvery white veining and marbling, producing an exceedingly superb effect. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BEGONIA IMPERIALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BEGONIA SMARAGDINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

The following are useful flowering species and varieties, and highly effective for decoration; the majority of them are winter blooming. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. each.

ARGYROSTIGMA ELEGANTISSIMA
BARBATA VARIEGATA
DESIDERATA
DIGSWELLIANA
GLAUCOPHYLLA
HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA
INGRAMII
INSIGNIS
MANICATA
METALLICA
MOONLIGHT
NITIDA
RUBRO-VENIA
RICHARDSIANA
—— VASTISSIMA
SAUNDERSIANA
SEMPERFLORENS
—— ROSEA
VALIDA
WELTONIENSIS.

BEGONIA SUTHERLANDI.

A very pretty dwarf-habited greenhouse Begonia, having small tuberous roots and slender branching deep red stems, bearing acutely serrated leaves, and a profusion of palo coppery red flowers in axillary and terminal cymes. It is a native of Natal, where it is found in mountainous situations at an elevation of 3,500 feet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 18.

Those marked (*) are double-flowered varieties.

ADDISON, a splendid flower of good form and substance, tube and sepals bright crimson; the sepals very broad and horizontally reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich deep purple colour striped and flaked with rose. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ADINE, white tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed, and rich deep rosy magenta coloured corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ADMIRATION, tube and sepals rich crimson, the latter completely recurved; corolla well expanded, and of a purplish crimson colour. 1*s.*

ALICE, tube and sepals pure white; sepals well reflexed; corolla bright rosy scarlet, sometimes edged with a deeper shade. 1*s.*

AMADEO, bright rosy pink tube and sepals; tube very short; bright bluish corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMBROSIA, bright crimson tube and sepals; sepals broad and nicely reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich purplish plum colour, marked with rosy crimson at the base. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ANNIE LUSTRE, tube and sepals, pure white; tube very long; sepals broad and beautifully reflexed; corolla vivid crimson. 1*s.*

ANTONA, bright crimson tube and reflexed sepals; dark purple corolla. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ATALANTA, crimson tube and sepals, the latter reflexed; purplish crimson corolla. 1*s.*

*AZUREA SUPERBA, tube and recurved sepals of a bright reddish coral colour; enormous double corolla, with very large petals of an azure-violet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BARONESS, a very pretty and attractive flower, with long white tube, white sepals well reflexed, and violet-rose corolla. 1*s.*

BASILISK, long thick white tube; broad horizontally reflexed sepals, blush white tipped with green; corolla bright light scarlet. 1*s.*

BEAUTY OF THE WEST, an attractive flower, with white tube and sepals, and bright vermilion-scarlet corolla. 1*s.*

BEAUTY OF WILTS, long white tube, and white sepals elegantly recurved; short corolla of a rich rosy carmine colour. 1*s.*

BERENICE, tube and sepals crimson, the sepals broad and beautifully reflexed; corolla purple marked with rosy crimson at the base. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BLUE KING, flowers of good substance, with bright crimson tube, well-reflexed sepals, and fine cup-shaped blue corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BULRUSH, light crimson tube and sepals; tube long, and sepals horizontally reflexed; light rosy purple corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CALYPSO, tube and sepals rich crimson; sepals completely reflexed; large bell-shaped corolla, of a rich crimson-purple colour. 1*s.*

CAMILLE FLAMMARION, a large flower, with reflexed sepals of a rosy red colour, and well-formed reddish violet corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHARMER, fine large flowers, with extremely rich and bright reddish crimson tube and sepals; tube short, the sepals broad and well reflexed; fine rich purple-plum corolla. 1*s.*

CISSIE, bright crimson tube and sepals, the latter prettily recurved; fine full corolla of a rich dark purple colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*CLARINDA, this variety has a huge spreading double white corolla, which is extremely attractive; short tube and broad sepals of a rich crimson colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CREUSA, rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter short and completely reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich dark purple-plum colour, shaded at the base. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DECIMA, tube and sepals deep rose colour; corolla violet-purple; a pretty flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ECLIPSE, bright red tube and sepals; large corolla of a deep purple colour, of fine shape; sepals broad and well reflexed. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*EDELWEIS, a free-blooming variety producing fine large flowers, with fine white corolla, very full and double; rich crimson sepals, broad, long and well reflexed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EGERIA, short tube and well-recurved sepals of an intensely rich crimson colour; stout long purple corolla. 1*s.*

*ELFIN, light crimson tube and sepals, the latter elegantly reflexed; rich purple corolla, flaked with rose; very full and double. 1*s.*

EMILY LYE, a very fine variety; large flowers, with white tube and sepals and shaded purple corolla; free and showy. 1*s.*

EXPANSION, *vide* page 18.

*FABIUS, tube and sepals bright crimson, sepals prettily recurved; large double corolla rich purple colour marked with rose at base. 5*s.*

FLAMBEAU, short tube, and well reflexed crimson sepals; very large and full corolla of a dark violet colour, shaded with azure, and striped and spotted with scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FORMOSA, *vide* page 18.

*FRANCISQUE SARCEY, a very full double flower; corolla bluish violet; large reflexed sepals of a dark rose colour on the inside and bright red on the exterior. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GALATEA, rosy carmine tube and sepals; stout well-formed corolla of a rich and bright bluish purple colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GASPAR, corolla striped and flaked with rose on a violet-purple ground; tube and sepals bright coral-red, the sepals very broad and partly overlapping the corolla. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GEM OF THE WEST, short tube, and short recurved sepals of a rich bright crimson colour; large expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour changing to reddish crimson. 1*s.*

*GENERAL, *vide* page 18.

GEORGE FREDERICK, tube and sepals rich scarlet-crimson; tube short, sepals broad and thick and nicely reflexed; large corolla, of a rich purple crimson colour. 1*s.*

GERALD, *vide* page 18.

*GRAND DUCHESS, large pure white double corolla of fine form; carmine tube and sepals, the latter broad and well reflexed. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HIGHLAND CHIEF, tube and sepals bright crimson; tube short, sepals elegantly reflexed, leaving completely exposed the large bell-shaped deep purple corolla. 1*s.*

HUME, a fine flower with a short tube, horizontally reflexed sepals and large expanded corolla; the tube and sepals are of a deep rose colour, and the corolla rich dark blue. 5*s.*

IMPERIAL, *vide* page 18.

INDIAN CHIEF, tube and sepals carmine-pink, the latter recurved; large violet-blue corolla, shaded with red from the base. 1*s.*

JASON, a distinct variety; the flowers have a very fine corolla about 1½ inch long, and of an intense black purple colour; sepals long and reflexed, of a deep crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JOHN GIBSON, bright scarlet tube and sepals, the latter well reflexed; lavender-purple corolla of beautiful shape. 1*s.*

KING ALFONSO, a fine flower; rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter broad and of great substance; corolla deep violet. 1*s.*

*KINGSBURYANA, a most abundant bloomer, producing fine flowers with bright red tube and sepals, the latter reflexed, and large double open and spreading white corolla. 1*s.*

LAMUS, tube and sepals rich deep scarlet; tube short, and sepals prettily recurved, corolla of a dark satiny purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

L'AVENIR, short tube and recurved sepals, rosy crimson tipped with green; fine expanded tricolor corolla, blue, rose and white; a distinct variety of good habit and very free-blooming. 10*s.* 6*d.*

LITTRÉ, corolla of a dark violet colour, whitish at the base; short tube, and large recurved sepals of a soft rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LYE'S FAVOURITE, white tube and sepals, rich magenta corolla; flowers large and of fine form, borne in elegant clusters. 1*s.*

*MADAME GALLI-MARIE, very large full double flowers, with long recurved sepals of a brilliant rosy red colour, and alabaster white corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME JULES CHRÉTIEN, an enormous flower; tube short and sepals well-reflexed, of a brilliant reddish crimson colour; very large pure snowy-white corolla veined and flaked with bright carmine. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MAGNUM BONUM, a very showy variety, with broad stout brilliant red sepals, and large well-formed rich violet corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*MARVELLOUS, *vide* page 18.

MATCHLESS, *vide* page 18.

MEMPHIS, tube and sepals of a rich crimson colour, the sepals gracefully reflexed; large and well-expanded rich purple corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*MINERVA, a splendid flower with large and very full double white corolla, bright carmine tube, and reflexed sepals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*MINSTREL, *vide* page 18.

MISS LYE, a splendid flower, with long white tube and well-recurved white sepals; corolla rose colour, slightly shaded with violet. 1*s.*

*MONSTRUOSA PLENA, an enormous flower, with short tube and well-reeurved sepals of very dark coral-red colour, and an immense extended double corolla of a clear bright reddish crimson colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. DUFAURE, rosy salmon corolla and elegantly recurved sepals of a yellowish salmon colour, with green tips; extremely distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*M. LOMBARD, tube and sepals rosy carmine, the latter reflexed; fine double white corolla, the petals veined with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MONTGOMERY, tube and sepals rich bright crimson; the tube short and the sepals horizontally reflexed; the corolla is of a deep rich purplish crimson colour flaked and mottled with rose; a remarkably fine flower of good substanee. 7*s.* 6*d.*

*MONUMENT, *vide* page 18.

MRS. GRANT, a beautiful flower, with blush tube and sepals, and orange-rose corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*NESTOR, a very fine variety, with large showy flowers; tube and sepals carmine, the latter reflexed; large, double, much expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*NOVEAU MASTODONTE, flowers very full and double, the corolla of globular form, and of a very dark violet colour veined with red; the sepals are beautifully reflexed, covering the brilliant red tube; extremely floriferous. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PATRIOTE, immense violet-purple corolla of involute form; the petals veined with scarlet at the base; large tube and long reflexed sepals of a very rich carmine colour. 1*s.*

PENTHEUS, rich deep crimson tube and sepals; large open saucer-shaped corolla of a rich dark purple plum-colour. 1*s.*

*PHÉNOMÉNAL, short tube and reflexed sepals of a rich reddish crimson colour; enormous corolla, very full and double, of a beautiful azure violet colour flaked with red; a remarkably fine flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PINK PERFECTION, creamy white tube and sepals and rich pink and violet corolla, dashed with violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PRESIDENT, tube and well-recurved petals of a bright vermilion; beautifully formed corolla of the richest violet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*PYRRHUS, rose-coloured sepals horizontally reflexed and incurved, somewhat oval in shape; fine double blue corolla. 5*s.*

*REAPER, short tube and wide sepals, of a bright rosy carmine colour; short double corolla of a purplish crimson colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SALMO, tube and recurved sepals of a bright carmine-scarlet colour; corolla rich purplish crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*STARTLER, *vide* page 18.

SYROS, tube and sepals deep rose, sepals broad and horizontally reflexed; corolla of great substance, and a deep bluish purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THERA, short tube and horizontally reflexed sepals of a carmine-rose colour; fine large corolla of a deep purplish plum colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TULIP, *vide* page 18.

*VILLE DE NANCY, tube and sepals of a pale carmine-red colour, the latter very wide and well recurved; fine large double corolla, of a brilliant dark violet colour. 1*s.*

*VIOLET-LE-DUC, a full double flower, with expanded corolla of a metallic violet colour, and short reddish reflex sepals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGO, tube and sepals pure white; the latter gracefully reflexed, and forming a perfect crown above the corolla, which is of a beautiful magenta colour, quite a novel shade. 1*s.*

*VOIX DU PEUPLE, large flowers, with fine expanded milky white double corolla; sepals well recurved, of a rosy carmine colour. 1*s.*

WAGNERIAN, tube and sepals crimson; the latter beautifully reflexed; large and glossy corolla of a deep crimson-purple colour. 1*s.*

*WHITE GIANT, a splendid variety, producing long racemes of flowers, of immense size; one of the largest double white corollas. 1*s.*

WORDSWORTH, a showy flower with short tube and broad recurved sepals of a bright carmine-scarlet colour, and rich purplish plum-coloured corolla. 5*s.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *General Collection at* 9*s. and* 12*s. per dozen.*

FUCHSIAS.

Hybrids and Species of various sorts can be supplied at 18s. per dozen.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

AGRÉMENTS DE LA NATURE, golden-yellow shaded with reddish brown ; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHONSE XII., a fine large flower of a rich reddish salmon colour ; distinct and showy.

AMARANTINA CARMINATA, bright amaranth tipped with white ; a fine flower.

ARLEQUIN, dark crimson tipped and blotched with gold ; a very effective variety.

BELLE GABRIELLE, a very full flower of a rich rosy violet colour, the reverse of the florets silvery and tipped with pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BEND OR, a very fine large flower, with broad florets of a bright sulphur-yellow colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BERTIER RENDATLER, bright canary, the florets darkly tipped ; a large showy flower. 1*s.*

BISMARCK, bright orange shaded with amber.

BOUQUET FAIT, immense flowers with twisted florets ; colour rich rose and silvery white, with golden centre ; very fine.

CERÈS, a magnificent flower of a beautiful blush-pink colour.

COMTE DE GERMINY, bright nankeen-yellow, striped with crimson, extremely distinct ; a fine large flower with broad florets. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE DE BEAUREGARD, light rose ; a beautiful flower.

DAIJ GAKKO, reddish bronze colour ; the reverse of the florets orange. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DELICATUM, a very beautiful variety, producing fine large flowers of a pale lilac colour suffused with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DIAMOND, bronze mixed with orange ; a fine large flower.

DR. AUDIGUIER, rich amaranth-crimson, marbled white ; reverse of florets silvery white. 1*s.*

DR. MASTERS, large centre of bright yellow, the exterior formed of showy red florets, and the centre changing to red as the flower-heads expand, the florets then becoming tipped with gold.

DOLORES, a fine flower with very large florets of a rich dark violet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESS DE GEROLSTEIN, large florets of a pure rose colour, with whitish reflections. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, a fine well-formed flower of a beautiful delicate blush colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ELAINE, white, the reverse of the florets slightly tinted with carmine ; a very fine large flower.

ELÉGANCE, a very full flower with curled florets of a dark violet colour, with white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EMERAUDE, long recurved florets of a reddish salmon colour, shaded yellow ; golden centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ESPERANCE, a large flower with twisted florets of a rosy lilac colour, tipped with white.

ETHEL, pure white ; a beautifully formed flower with broad florets ; very fine.

ETOILE DU MIDI, a large orange-red flower ; the centre florets slightly curled. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ETOILE TOULOUSAINE, a magnificent flower of a rich dark red colour, the florets curled and twisted, forming an incurved yellow centre ; distinct and attractive. 5*s.*

FAIR MAID OF GUERNSEY, pure white ; a fine large flower.

FÉE RAGEUSE, white shaded with lavender ; a very large fine flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FLAMBEAU, a fine large round flower with recurved florets of a rich orange-crimson colour ; the reverse of the florets of a beautiful golden yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FRANÇOIS DELAUX, a very large full flower with long florets of an exceedingly rich and brilliant reddish crimson colour, with yellow centre. 5*s.*

FULGARE, a large full flower, with long twisted florets of a rosy purple colour.

FULTON, a large and fine flower, with long twisted florets of a clear bright yellow colour.

GARNET, light blood red or garnet ; flower-heads composed of long curled florets.

GLOIRE DE TOULOUSE, rich amaranth-crimson ; a very fine flower.

GLOIRE RAYONNANTE, an enormous flower, with quilled florets of a clear satiny rose colour, with slight lilac shade.

GLORIOSUM, flower-heads of large size, composed of very long slender florets of a bright orange colour, curiously twisted and curled.

GOLD THREAD, a distinct variety with narrow florets of a golden bronze colour.

GRANDIFLORUM, a fine large tasselled flower of a golden yellow colour.

GUILLAUME DELAUX, an immense flower with very long florets of a rich orange-red colour ; golden yellow on the reverse side ; very distinct and attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HIVER FLEURI, very large double flowers, cream colour, tinted with rosy violet, the edges of the florets and centre of the flower buff yellow ; novel and distinct.

HOFGAERTNER LEBL, a beautifully formed flower, with curled and twisted florets of a magenta-rose colour, striped with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ILLUSTRATION, an extremely distinct and effective variety, producing fine large flowers of a shaded golden yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

JAMES SALTER, clear lilac or mauve, shaded towards the centre ; flower-heads very double.

JANE SALTER, white, bordered and striped with rosy lilac ; long broad curled florets

Je DELAUX, a remarkably large fine flower with long laciniated florets of a brilliant crimson-scarlet colour, the reverse side golden yellow. 5*s.*

KÆMPFER, bronzy yellow and red ; a distinct variety producing fine large flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

KATAKANA, brilliant orange, shaded saffron, and striped yellow ; reverse of florets yellow.

LA CHARMEUSE, very large flowers of a rich bright amaranth colour.

LADY SELBORNE, a magnificent variety, producing fine large white flowers ; one of the best whites yet raised. 5*s.*

LA FRISURE, a fine large full flower, with peculiarly twisted and curled florets of a soft rose colour marked with white ; the under side of the florets being of a silvery shade. 1*s.*

L'AMI MAURISOT, reddish crimson spotted with yellow ; very distinct and showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LA NUIT, an immense flower, with very long quilled florets of a dark reddish crimson colour, the reverse of the florets golden yellow ; a very curious and showy variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LA NYMPHE, a very pretty flower of a delicate peach colour shaded with white.

LA PURETÉ, an immense flower with long quilled curled florets of a very pure white ; an extremely fine variety. 5*s.*

LAURENCE, a magnificent flower, of a soft rose colour, with silvery reflections and violet-rose markings ; golden centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LE NEGRE, blackish maroon, tipped with fiery red ; very fine. 1*s.*

LILACEUM ROSEUM, rosy lilac ; a very fine large flower, with broad florets. 1*s.*

L'INFANTE D'ESPAGNE, an immense flower of a clear pale yellow colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME BERTIER RENDATLER, large flowers, very double and of fine form ; nankeen shaded with rose ; quite a novel colour ; a free blooming and attractive variety.

MADAME BOUCHARLET AINE, a magnificent flower, with long quilled florets of a beautiful canary yellow colour ; one of the finest varieties of this colour. 1*s.*

MADAME CLEMENCE AUDIGEUR, a magnificent variety, producing immense flowers of fine shape, with broad florets of a soft rosy lilac colour shaded with mauve.

MADAME DE REYDELLET, a remarkably fine large flower with long twisted florets ; colour, bright rose and white ; a most beautiful variety. 5*s.*

MADAME EMILE DUFOUR, rosy mauve with light back, a fine flower ; very effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADEMOISELLE ANNA DELAUX, a fine large white flower, shaded with rosy violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MADEMOISELLE LOUISE DE REYDELLET, an immense flower with very long florets, of a beautiful reddish amaranth colour, tipped with gold in the centre ; very fine. 5*s.*

MADEMOISELLE TOULOUSE, fresh rose colour, with yellowish white centre.

MARGUERITE MONARCH, rich bronzy crimson, tipped with gold, the reverse of the florets bright yellow, a remarkably fine showy flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MAGNUM BONUM, rosy lilac, with lighter back ; the flower-heads which are very large, are composed of broad flat fringed florets.

M. BOUSQUET, clear yellow and chamois ; a fine showy flower.

M. BRUNET, a very large flower, with long florets of a lilac colour, tipped with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. CASTEL, rich bright crimson colour, the reverse of the florets golden yellow.

M. CHARLES HUBERT, an enormous flower, with vertical florets, of a canary yellow colour.

M. CROUSSE, crimson, central florets incurved, and of a golden yellow colour.

M. DELAUX, a very fine full large flower, of a rich reddish crimson colour ; the florets, which are long and twisted, are of a beautiful golden yellow colour on their under side.

M. EUGÈNE POURQUIÉ, a fine full flower, with very long curled florets of a reddish salmon colour with golden shading ; extremely attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. H. FLAUVANT, an enormous flower with very long florets of an emerald colour thickly spotted with pure white ; the reverse of the florets snowy white ; very fine. 5*s.*

M. JUAN CRUZ DE EGUILEOR, an immense flower, with very long recurved florets, of a bright reddish crimson colour ; the reverse of the florets golden-yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. LEMOINE, a large double flower of a rich reddish crimson colour, tipped with bright yellow ; golden centre, the reverse of the florets buff-yellow : distinct and striking.

M. P. WOLKENSTEIN, a fine large flower, with very long curled florets of a bright rose colour, flaked with pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. RICHARDS LARIOS, an enormous flower, with very large florets of a rich dark rose and brilliant violet colour, tipped with pure white ; very novel and attractive.

M. RIEUX, a very large and full flower of a mahogany-red colour, changing to golden-yellow and purple ; very distinct and beautiful. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. ROUX, a large flower, with laciniated florets of a beautiful dark reddish crimson colour, marked with white in the centre ; a superb variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

NEC PLUS ULTRA, dark chamois, spotted with yellow, well formed and very double.
NUIT D'AUTOMNE, a fine incurved flower of a fiery crimson amaranth colour.
NUIT D'HIVER, saffron bronze, tinted with brown and tipped with golden-yellow; the reverse of the florets sulphur yellow; dwarf and free.
PARASOL, a large incurved flower of a golden buff colour, shaded with rich salmon. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PÈRE DÉLAUX, an immense flower of a rich velvety reddish brown colour.
PETER THE GREAT, fine large flowers of a lemon-yellow colour; very free.
PLUIE D'OR, a well-formed full flower, with large florets of a beautiful jonquil-yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
PURPUREUM ALBUM, rich purple, mottled and spotted white; flower heads of medium size, and not unlike a bunch of purple and white ribbon formed into a loose tassel.
RED DRAGON, red-chestnut, tipped with yellow, and sometimes spotted with gold.
REINE DES BEAUTÉS, small double flowers, with long recurved florets of a most brilliant crimson colour; the reverse of the florets golden-yellow; very fine. 1*s.*
RÊVE DE PRINTEMPS, a large flower of a rich dark violet-carmine colour; the florets are silvery white on the reverse side, and incurved over the centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*
RICHE BOUQUET, white, striped with lilac and rose; the florets bordered with pure white; golden centre; a dwarf and very free flowering variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ROB ROY, tubular florets purple-red, with the expanded portions pale amber, like the colours of the wild honeysuckle.
ROSA BONHEUR, immense flowers of a rich deep violet colour, shaded with carmine.
ROSE SUPRÊME, delicate rose, slightly tinted with lilac in the centre. 1*s.*
ROSETTA, dark rose-purple, back of the florets, which are twisted and curled, silvery-lilac
R. T. BIGGS, a very fine large showy flower of a rich crimson colour.
RUBRA STRIATA, a fine large full flower of a light golden-yellow colour, striped and flaked with violet and reddish crimson; remarkably effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*
SARNIA, white, with a beautiful stripe down each floret; very novel and distinct.
SOURCE D'OR, golden-yellow, rayed a speckled with dark yellow; a very fine large flower.
SOURCE JAPONAISE, an extremely distinct and remarkable flower, of immense size, with very large florets of a rich carmine-violet colour shaded with bright red; the florets beautifully recurved; unique both in form and colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
SOUVENIR DE REINE MARIE, a fine large full flower of a beautiful rosy violet colour, with silvery reflections, each floret bordered with silvery white; a very pretty variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
STAR, very large orange-yellow florets, of great breadth and length, radiating from a golden disc.
STRIATUM, white striped with rose.
STRIATUM PERFECTUM, a very fine flower with large florets; white, beautifully striped and flaked with violet rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*
TENDRESSE, large and very full flowers of a soft chamois colour, bordered with rose.
THE COSSACK, maroon and yellow; a showy and attractive flower.
THE DAIMIO, pale pink, changing to rosy lilac; flower-heads large, and of great substance.
THE SULTAN, immense flower-heads composed of bright rosy purple florets, with a lighter back.
THUNBERG, a fine large flower of a soft primrose-yellow colour; very attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*
TOKIO, rich deep bright crimson; a magnificent colour; reverse of florets gold colour.
TRICOLOR, a splendid flower with very long outer florets of a rosy lilac colour, with whitish reflections and short central florets of a dark crimson colour; the outer florets are recurved and form a creamy-white border to the flower; a remarkably distinct and effective variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*
TRIOMPHE DE LA RUE DU CHATÊLET, colour salmon, shaded rose, with golden centre.
TRIOMPHE DE SAINT MARTIN, an enormous flower; colour silvery white shaded with violet-rose; golden centre bordered with rosy carmine; unique and attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VICEROY OF EGYPT, deep rosy crimson and white back, first row of florets quilled, the rest very broad and curled inwards.
VILLE D'HYÈRES, a fine flower; yellow, striped with brown.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Excepting those priced, all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

ABBÉ PASSAGLIA, brassy amber, broad incurved florets; a beautiful show flower.
AIMÉE FERRIÈRE, silver white, beautifully tipped with rose pink, incurved and very fine.
ALFONSO, a very large fine flower of a bright glowing crimson colour, tipped with gold.
ALFRED SALTER, delicate pink; a very large, fine and beautifully incurved flower.
ARIADNE, cream and rose, a very pleasing colour; large and fine for specimens.

AUREUM MULTIFLORUM, bright pure yellow, incurved, of medium size, dwarf and fine.
BARBARA, an exceedingly fine variety, of a very rich and bright golden-yellow colour.
BARON BEUST, red chestnut, with gold tips; florets smooth and finely incurved.
BEAUTY, peach blush; a beautiful flower.
BEETHOVEN, brouzed red, with slight golden tips; florets broad, stiff and finely incurved.
BEVERLEY, large ivory white broad incurved florets of exquisite form; a splendid show flower.
BOULE DE NEIGE, a splendid white flower of large size and good form. 2*s.* 6*d.*
BRONZE JARDINE DES PLANTES, bronzed orange, with yellow centre; a very fine flower.
CHERUB, golden-amber, with rosy tint; a large and finely incurved flower.
CHEVALIER DOMAGE, bright gold, a splendid colour.
CLEOPATRA, blush, with rosy shade, beautifully incurved.
DAPHNE, sulphur, incurved; a fine pot plant.
DIANE, very pure white; a fine flower of excellent shape. 2*s.* 6*d.*
DIDO, sulphur white, with stiff incurved florets, very double; dwarf compact habit and very fine.
DR. LINDLEY, a large flower, dark orange, with amber centre; broad incurved florets.
DR. ROZAS, rose crimson, incurved and very fine.
DR. SHARPE, a very fine flower of a crimson-magenta colour.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH, rose-lilac with lighter centre, very large and finely incurved.
EMBLEM, a fine large flower of a light rosy-purple colour; very showy and effective.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, *vide* WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
E. SANDERSON, a very fine flower of a bronzy red colour; showy and attractive. 1*s.*
EVE, sulphur-yellow, incurved; a delicate flower.
EXQUISITE, bright golden-yellow, the outer petals shaded orange and reflected salmon. 1*s.*
FAUST, bronze crimson-purple, incurved and very full, extra fine dwarf habit and foliage.
FINGAL, rose-violet with lighter back, double and symmetrical, florets wide and finely incurved.
GARIBALDI, red-chestnut, very large attractive flower-heads.
GAZELLE, bright crimson tipped with yellow; an exceedingly attractive variety, of dwarf growth.
GEORGE PEABODY, pearl white, back of florets dark lilac-purple, beautifully incurved.
GLOBE WHITE (WHITE GLOBE), incurved and fine.
GLORIA MUNDI, brilliant golden-yellow, beautifully incurved, fine dwarf habit and very free.
GOLDEN BEVERLEY, golden canary colour; a beautifully incurved show flower.
GOLDEN CHRISTINE, golden buff, large and fine for specimens.
GOLDEN EMPRESS OF INDIA, a fine incurved flower, of a beautiful golden yellow colour.
GOLDEN JOHN SALTER, golden yellow changing to amber; a very fine flower.
GOLDEN QUEEN OF ENGLAND, golden canary; very large and fine.
GOLDEN TRILBY, clear yellow; a finely incurved flower.
HERCULES, large red-carmine, incurved; this, when well grown, is the largest variety known.
HERO OF STOKE NEWINGTON, rosy blush, shaded with purple.
IONA, bright citron yellow, beautifully incurved, high centre and a model of form.
JARDIN DES PLANTES, bright golden orange; a splendid colour; flowers finely incurved.
JOHN SALTER, reddish crimson shading off to orange in the centre; a fine incurved flower.
JULIE LAGRAVÈRE, dark velvety crimson; an extremely attractive flower.
KING OF DENMARK, bright rosy lilac; incurved and fine.
LADY HARDING, delicate rosy pink, tipped with blush, large and finely incurved.
LADY SLADE, delicate lilac-pink with blush centre; beautifully incurved.
LADY TALFOURD, delicate rose-lilac with silvery back, florets beautifully incurved.
LEDA, large white; a fine late flowering variety.
LE GRAND, delicate rosy peach, shading to fawn, the florets next the centre faintly striped.
L'ÈMIR, light crimson, incurved and fine.
LORD DERBY, very dark purple, florets broad and finely incurved; a splendid variety.
LORD PALMERSTON, rose amaranth, tipped silvery blush, incurved, distinct and fine.
LORD STANLEY, large orange-amber, finely incurved.
LUNA, golden yellow, with small brown tips, incurved; a fine show flower.
MADAME CHATÈ, a very large flower, with fine broad florets; white, striped with lilac; cream-coloured centre. 1*s.*
MADAME PAGES, creamy white; yellowish towards the centre of the flower; a very pretty variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARÉCHAL DUROC, fine rose and lilac, incurved.
MONARCH, dark Indian red; back of the florets golden yellow; a magnificent show flower.
MOUNT EDGCUMBE, transparent sulphur-white, delicately tinted with rose; a very large flower.
MOUNT ETNA, a fine flower of a chestnut-red colour.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

M. DUARTE OLIVEIRA JUNIOR, a large imbricated flower of good form, with florets of an orango-yellow colour, striped, maculated and margined with bright carmine. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MR. BRUNLEES, large Indian red, with tips incurved ; a fine showy flower.
MR. COBAY, a splendid flower of a ruby-red colour ; fine for specimens and cut blooms.
MR. GEORGE GLENNY, a very fine large flower of a bright amber or straw colour.
MR. JAMES LAING, a very fine flower, of a bright yellow colour slightly suffused at the base.
MR. W. H. MORGAN, a very fine large flower of a bright yellow colour.
MRS. DIXON, a remarkably fine flower of a rich golden-yellow colour ; very attractive.
MRS. G. RUNDLE, white, beautifully incurved.
MRS. HALIBURTON, sulphur-white ; a fine incurved flower.
MRS. HEALE, pure white ; flowers of exquisite form.
MRS. W. SHIPMAN, an incurved large flower, of a beautiful fawn shade ; fine and distinct.
MULBERRY, dark mulberry, not large, but incurved ; fine and very distinct.
NIL DESPERANDUM, dark red and orange ; a fine showy flower.
NOVELTY, large blush, beautifully incurved, but requires good cultivation.
ONDINE, cream colour, tipped with rose-lilac ; lighter centre, fine incurved form.
ORANGE ANNIE SALTER, bright orange : well adapted for specimens or the conservatory.
OSSIAN, large rose, incurved, very double and free ; an attractive conservatory plant.
PATRIE, a very fine flower with large florets of a clear rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
PINK PERFECTION, soft pink, the lower florets tinted with a darker shade ; of exquisite form.
PRINCE ALFRED, a very large and fine flower of a rosy-crimson colour.
PRINCE OF WALES, dark purple-violet, with lighter shade, beautifully incurved.
PRINCESS BEATRICE, a splendid show flower, of a beautiful lively tint of rosy pink.
PRINCESS OF WALES, pearl white ; a very fine flower.
PROGNE, amaranth ; a very brilliant colour ; the flowers have the odour of violets.
PURPUREUM ELEGANS, rich purple violet or crimson, with half incurved florets ; medium size.
REFULGENS, a fine flower of good form ; colour a deep claret crimson ; very attractive.
RIFLEMAN, dark ruby, beautifully incurved, fine for cut blooms or specimens.
RIVAL LITTLE HARRY, dark yellow or golden amber, very double and finely incurved.
ROTUNDIFLORUM, pearl white, changing to pale lilac as the flower-heads expand.
SERAPH, sulphur, with yellow centre, finely incurved.
SULPHUREUM SUPERBUM, clear sulphur yellow, very double and fine for specimens.
THE REV. C. BOYS, bright shining crimson, faintly shaded at tip of florets, which are very broad.
VIOLET UNIQUE, a beautifully formed flower of a dark carmine-violet colour ; very fine. 1*s.*
WHITE EVE, pure white, of exquisite form and wax-like appearance.
WHITE GLOBE, *vide* GLOBE WHITE.
WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND (EMPRESS OF INDIA), ivory white, finely incurved.
WHITE VENUS, pure white ; a finely incurved flower.
ZEPHYR, salmon red and yellow, incurved and fine.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—ANEMONE-FLOWERED.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

ACQUISITION, bright rose-lilac and yellow disc ; guard florets broad ; centre high and round.
ATARGULLE, white with yellow centre ; a very fine large flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*
BIJOU, bright rosy purple ; guard florets broad and stiff ; disc high and finely formed.
FAIR MARGARET, delicate rose-pink, a distinct and pleasing colour.
FINETTE, delicate lilac-peach with lighter centre ; guard florets broad and well arranged.
FLEUR DE MARIE, a splendid large white flower.
GEORGES SAND, red with gold centre ; a very attractive variety.
GLUCK, golden yellow ; a very fine flower.
LADY MARGARET, large white anemone, with double row of guard florets.
L'AFRICAINE, a splendid flower with golden centre, and very large florets of a rich deep crimson colour, shaded with very dark brown, and tipped with golden yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME CLOS, a large rosy violet flower with whitish reflections ; yellow centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME THÉRÈSE CLOS, white, with very slight rose tint ; a very large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE CABROL, a fine full flower of immense size ; silvery white with rose centre. 5*s.*
M. CHATÉ, a beautifully formed flower ; outer florets rosy peach ; centre white, tipped rose. 1*s.*
MISS EYRE, blush, with yellow centre, medium size, dwarf habit, and very free.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—ANEMONE-FLOWERED—continued.

MRS. PETHERS, rosy lilac; a beautiful flower.
PRINCE OF ANEMONES, large lilac blush, with fine high centre.
PRINCESS LOUISE, delicate rosy lilac, with a full high centre; very fine.
PRINCESS MARGUERITE, lilac-pink, with lighter centre.
VIRGINALE, pure white; a very dwarf late-flowering variety.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

AIGLE D'OR, hybrid, splendid canary yellow.
AMPHILLA, a most useful and effective variety, flowers of a bright glowing red colour.
ANNETTE, silvery lilac, tipped with purple; creamy white towards the centre of the flower. 1s.
ARIOSTO, a prettily fringed flower of an amaranth-crimson colour, shaded with yellow; very dwarf.
AURORE, very fine bright orange coloured flowers of perfect form.
BERROL, golden yellow; extra fine for specimen plants.
BOLIDE, a very full and regularly formed imbricated flower of a golden yellow colour. 1s.
CENDRILLON, a full double flower of a rosy lilac colour, the reverse of the florets white.
CHAMPS ELYSÉES, an attractive flower of a rich violet-amaranth colour; extra fine.
CRIMSON PERFECTION, a desirable and effective variety, with beautiful bright crimson flowers.
DANAE, bright gold, very dwarf; an abundant bloomer, and fine for specimens.
ERNEST BENARY, a full well-formed flower, white, tinted with rose; very dwarf and free.
FABIOLA, a dwarf-habited variety, freely producing pretty lilac flowers with fine broad florets.
FRÉMY, a beautiful flower with laciniated florets of a rich orange colour tipped with gold. 2s. 6d.
GÉNÉRAL CANROBERT, pure yellow; very fine for specimens.
GERBE D'OR, a well-formed flower of a beautiful jonquil yellow colour; very fine. 2s. 6d.
GERMAINE CLERMONT, a fine imbricated flower of beautiful shape; colour rich violet-rose with silvery reflections; the base of the florets pure white. 2s. 6d.
HECLA, an attractive variety, producing flowers of a very bright amaranth colour.
IRIS, white, tipped with bright pink, double, and of fine form.
JASON, bright clear amaranth; a beautifully formed medium sized hybrid flower, distinct and attractive; of dwarf habit and very free flowering.
JERSEY GEM, golden yellow; flowers of excellent form with the florets slightly and prettily laciniated, and lightly tipped with crimson on the back. 1s.
JULIA ENGLEBACK, yellow and brown points; very distinct and fine.
LA RENONCULE, rosy carmine, tipped with gold; a fine flower. 1s.
LOUIS DE MORVAY, a very fine imbricated flower, composed of fimbriated florets of a lilac-rose colour, with silvery white reflections. 2s. 6d.
LUCIEN CABOCHE, light rose-pink; new colour and fine.
LUCRÈCE, a finely formed fimbriated flower of a brilliant orange colour, shaded with reddish brown.
MADAME DE VATRY, rose, lilac, and white.
MADAME EUGÈNE DOMAGE, pure white; very fine.
MADAME FERRAND, clear rosy lilac, all the florets finely embroidered with pure white.
MADAME RIEUX, a beautiful flower with laciniated florets of a soft rosy peach colour, changing to creamy white. 1s. 6d.
MADEMOISELLE ELISA LAYEILLON, a pretty little fimbriated flower with pure white centre, bordered with rosy carmine; the florets lightly tipped with gold passing to white. 2s. 6d.
MADEMOISELLE MARTHE, pure white, good well-formed flowers; a useful variety.
MADEMOISELLE POURQUIÉ, a magnificent variety, producing fine heads of beautifully imbricated flowers of a rich lilac shaded carmine, the florets lightly bordered with white. 2s. 6d.
MARGUERITE VINCENT, a beautiful variety, producing fine flowers of a chestnut-red colour. 2s. 6d.
MARIE CROZAT, rich crimson-purple, with light tips to the florets; flowers of very fine form. 1s. 6d.
M. BONAMY AINÉ, clear amaranth; all the florets toothed and curled, and silvery white on the reverse side; very distinct and showy. 1s. 6d.
M. FÉLIX SEIGNOR, a large flower of a golden yellow ground colour, completely flamed and shaded with rich red. 2s. 6d.
M. HOSTE, pure snowy white, finely-formed flowers; excellent for bouquets. 1s.
M. JOSÉ MARQUÈS LOUREIRO, a beautifully imbricated flower of a reddish orange colour, flaked and tipped with golden yellow; very distinct and effective. 2s. 6d.

POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

M. ULRICH, a very fine full flower, of a reddish amaranth colour, tipped with white.
MUSTAPHA, dark brown-crimson ; very free.
OLIVAR, a fine hybrid, extremely dwarf and floriferous ; light brown flowers of excellent form.
ORNATA, a well-formed imbricated flower of an orange-red colour, shaded with gold. 2*s.* 6*d.*
PABLO, fine flowers, full and beautifully fringed ; rose colour, slightly tinged with purple.
POLYCARP, medium-sized flowers of a light rosy peach colour ; prettily fringed.
PRESIDENT DECAISNE, rosy carmine, fine violet scented.
PRINCE VICTOR, dark red maroon, double, and fine.
PRINCESS MATHILDE, violet-rose, shaded with purple ; imbricated flowers of good form. 2*s.* 6*d.*
PROSERPINE, a very dwarf variety, of a bright yellow colour.
RAJAH, a floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing medium-sized bright rose flowers.
ROSE D'AMOUR, clear rose, full size, very fine and free, and of dwarf habit.
ROSE DE LA CASTILE, a small fimbriated flower of exquisite shape ; colour rich rose shaded with carmine ; base of the florets white ; centre pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ROSE TREVENNA, rosy blush, extra fine.
ROSINA, a pretty flower, of a beautiful pink colour, with the back of the florets bright carmine.
SAINT JUSTIA, red and orange, fine.
SAINT MICHAEL, very bright gold, equal in colour to *Jardin des Plantes*, dwarf habit.
SALAMON, dark rose-carmine, very free and fine.
SANGUINEUM, rich dark reddish crimson with citron coloured centre ; very pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*
SOIRÉE D'ETÉ, a beautifully formed flower with large flat florets ; white marked with bright rosy red ; golden centre ; very pretty. 2*s.* 6*d.*
TOUSSAINT MAURISOT, a beautiful flower composed of quilled fimbriated florets of a rosy-lilac colour with silvery white reflections. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VARIEGATUM, an exceedingly pretty variety with large well-formed flowers of a light magenta colour, the florets tipped and margined with white. 1*s.*

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—ANEMONE-FLOWERED POMPON.

Excepting those priced, all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

AGATHA, flowers full and double, of a blush-pink colour, tipped with gold ; a dwarf variety. 1*s.*
CALLIOPE, bright ruby red, with full high centre, very fine.
DICK TURPIN, guard petals bright magenta, centre deep orange.
EUGÉNE LAUJAULET, hybrid, yellow, with orange centre, fine.
FIREFLY, bright capucin-scarlet, with high centre, a very distinct and striking colour.
GRACE DARLING, fine lilac, with blush centre.
LILAC CEDO NULLI, rose-lilac, fine for specimens.
MADAME MONTELS, hybrid, white, with yellow centre, very distinct and beautiful.
MARIE STUART, lilac-blush, with high sulphur centre, very fine.
MISS NIGHTINGALE, blush, with white centre, very full and fine.
MR. ASTIE, golden yellow, dwarf and splendid form.
MRS. WYNESS, rose-lilac, high centre, free and fine.
SIDONIE, lilac, with high blush centre, full sized.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—SUMMER-FLOWERING.

These varieties bloom during the months of June, July, August, September and October.

Excepting those priced, all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

AUREOLE, light crimson ; central florets tipped with lemon. 1*s.* 6*d.*
CASSY, a light flower, tipped with lilac.
CLAIRE ALOZIO, clear yellow. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ELDORADO, a beautiful yellow flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FÉLICITÉ, rich deep orange-yellow ; a fine flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
HÉLOISE MIELEZ, pure white ; a very fine flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
HENDERSONI, yellow ; a very early variety.
LAVALLÉE, a large pure white flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LE LUXEMBOURG, yellow ; an attractive flower.
LUCINDA, rosy lilac and blush, full and fine.
MADAME C. DESGRANGE, medium-sized white flowers of Japanese character ; very effective.
MADAME DUFOY, pure white ; a very fine flower. 1*s.*

SUMMER-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

MIQUELLON, rich violet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
NANUM, a very free-blooming variety of dwarf habit, producing beautiful blush-white flowers.
PERPÉTUÉL TOULOUSAIN, brick red. 1*s.* 6*d.*
POLLION, rosy lilac with white reflections. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PRÉCOCITÉ, a remarkably free-flowering variety, producing pretty light yellow flowers.
SCARLET GEM, fine bright reddish crimson, very dwarf.
SISTOU, pure white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
SNOWDROP, white ; a useful and free-flowering variety.
SOUVENIR DE M. RAMPONT, a dwarf and free-blooming variety, producing flowers of a beautiful rich reddish-brown colour. 1*s.*
SOUVENIR D'UN AMI, snow-white flowers of good shape ; dwarf habit and very free. 1*s.* 6*d.*

Excepting those priced, all the preceding Chrysanthemums 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

NEW COLEUS.

For new varieties offered for the first time, vide page 19.

BANNER, centre of leaf bright rosy amaranth, surrounded with dark chocolate, and bordered with bright green ; a charming variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*
BEACON, an extremely showy variety ; the centre of the leaf purplish magenta, surrounded with dark bronze, and slightly edged with green. 3*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUTIFUL, a very pretty variety ; the leaves have a feathered creamy-white centre running out irregularly into the green outer portion ; the light centre occasionally blotched with green between the veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*
GLADIATOR, narrow, deeply-lobed leaves ; bright crimson centre, shaded with magenta, and surrounded with dark chocolate ; the lobes margined with green ; distinct and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*
LADY BIRD, an exceedingly showy and effective variety ; the leaves have a feathered centre of bright amaranth-crimson colour ; the outer portion of the leaf is of a dark bronzy chocolate, and the tips of the serratures green. 3*s.* 6*d.*
SPITFIRE, a remarkably attractive variety ; centre of leaf light rosy magenta, veined with purple, surrounded with bronzy green, and bordered with light green. 3*s.* 6*d.*
STRIKING, nearly the whole of the leaf of this variety is of a rich dark velvety bronze hue, irregularly veined and marked with deep magenta-crimson ; tips of the serratures green. 3*s.* 6*d.*
WELCOME, a very distinct and effective variety ; the greater portion of the leaf is of a rich dark velvety bronze hue, lit up with a feathered centre and veins of a rich crimson shade ; irregularly marked with green, and occasionally blotched with creamy yellow. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ADMIRATION, 1*s.*
ALARM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ALLIANCE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AMAZEMENT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AMI CONSTANT, 1*s.*
ANGELIC, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ANNETTE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ANNIHILATOR, 1*s.*
ARTHUR W. SUTTON, 1*s.*
ATTRACTION, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AURORA, 1*s.*
AUTOCRAT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUTY, 1*s.*
BIJOU, 1*s.*
BRIGADE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BRIGHTNESS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BRILLIANT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BUTTERFLY, 1*s.*
CAPTIVATION, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CARNIVAL, *vide* page 19.
CASCADE, *vide* page 19.
CHAMPION, 1*s.*
CHANCELLOR, *vide* page 19.
CHELSEA BEAUTY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CHEERFUL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CHERUB, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CLAIRE DE CHANDENEUX, 1*s.*
CLOWN, 1*s.*
COMET, *vide* page 19.
COMTESSE AGUADO, 1*s.*
CONRAD ROSENTHAL, 1*s.*
COUNSELLOR, *vide* page 19.
CORSAIR, 1*s.*
CRIMSON GEM, *vide* page 19.
CRUSADER, *vide* page 19.
CUPID, 1*s.*
DIADEM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
DIAMOND, 1*s.* 6*d.*
DISPLAY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
DUCHESS OF TECK, 1*s.*
ECLIPSE, 1*s.*
ELDORADO, 1*s.*
ELFRIDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
EMBLEM, 1*s.*
EMPRESS OF GERMANY, 1*s.*
ERNEST, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ERNST BENARY, 1*s.*
EUREUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
FAME, 1*s.*
FASCINATION, 1*s.*
FAVOURITE, 1*s.*
FIREBALL, 1*s.*
FIREFLY, 1*s.*
FLAMBEAU, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GAIETY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GARNET, 1*s.*
GEM, 1*s.*
GENERAL, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GLITTER, 1*s.*
GLOIRE DE MONCEAU, 1*s.*
GLOW, 1*s.*
GLOWWORM, *vide* page 19.
GOLDEN BEAUTY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HARLEQUIN, 1*s.*

NEW COLEUS.

HEBE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HERALD, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HESPERUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HIEROGLYPHICA, 1*s.*
JAMES BARNSHAW, 1*s.*
JASON, 2*s.* 6*d.*
JOHN BENARY, 1*s.*
JUBILEE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
JUNO, 1*s.*
KAISER WILHELM, 1*s.*
KEEPSAKE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LANDMARK, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LAVINIA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
LE COUTANÇONNAIS, 1*s.*
LIGHTHOUSE, *vide* page 19.
LONGIFOLIUS PICTUS, 1*s.*
LORD FALMOUTH, 1*s.*
LOVELY, 1*s.*

NEW COLEUS—continued.

LURLINE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE LUCIE THOMAS, 1*s.*
MADONNA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MAGIC, 1*s.*
MAGNIFICENT, 1*s.*
MARINER, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MARKSMAN, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MATCHLESS, *vide* page 19.
MEDINA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MERMAID, 2*s.* 6*d.*
METEOR, *vide* page 19.
MODEL, *vide* page 19.
MONARCH, *vide* page 19.
M. ALFRED DUMESNIL, 1*s.*
M. CASIMIR PERIER, 1*s.*
M. COLMET D'AAGE, 1*s.*
M. DESBROSSES, 1*s.*
M. P. HOCHET, 1*s.*
M. THIBAUT, 1*s.*
MRS. G. SIMPSON, 1*s.*
MULTICOLOR, 1*s.*
MULTICOLOR SPLENDENS, 1*s.*
MUSAICA, 1*s.*
NEPTUNE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
NIMROD, 1*s.*
NOBILIS, 1*s.*
NON PLUS ULTRA, 1*s.*
NONSUCH, 1*s.* 6*d.*
NYMPH, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ORACLE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PARAGON, 1*s.*
PEERLESS, *vide* page 19.
PEGASUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PERICLES, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PHŒBUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PLACIDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PORTIA, 1*s.*
PRINCESS, 1*s.*
QUADRICOLOR, 1*s.*
RAINBOW, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ROVER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ROYAL PURPLE, 1*s.*
ROYALTY, 1*s.*
RUBY, *vide* page 19.
RUHM VON ERFURT, 1*s.*
SENSATION, 1*s.*
SOVEREIGN, 1*s.*
SOWTERII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SPANGLE, 1*s.*
SPARKLER, 1*s.*
STELLA, 1*s.*
SULMO, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SULTANA, 1*s.*
SUNBEAM, 1*s.*
SUNSHINE, *vide* page 19.
SUPREME, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SURPRISE, 1*s.*
SYBIL, 1*s.* 6*d.*
TURBAN, 1*s.* 6*d.*
VALENTINE, *vide* page 19.
VICTORY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
WIZARD, 1*s.*
YELLOW GEM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ZELINDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE BEDDING AND SOFT-WOODED PLANTS.

ABUTILON, of sorts, *vide* pages 66 and 67.
AGERATUM, of sorts, 6*s.* per dozen.
ALTERNANTHERA, of sorts, 6*s.* per dozen.

BOUVARDIA ALFRED NEUNER.

New Double White-flowered Variety.

This charming acquisition is of inestimable value for all kinds of decorative purposes; it is of excellent habit, and a profuse bloomer, throwing fine large trusses of lovely pure white rosette-like double flowers, each flower composed of three perfect rows of petals. For all purposes for which cut flowers are required, the chaste blossoms of this beautiful plant will be found unequalled. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BOUVARDIA ALBA ODORATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CANDIDISSIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONSPICUA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— DAZZLER, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DAVIDSONI, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELEGANS, 1*s.*
—— FLAVA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FLAVESCENS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— HUMBOLDTII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CORYMBIFLORA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BOUVARDIA JASMINOIDES, 1*s.* & 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LONGIPETALA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LONGIFLORA FLAMMEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— QUEEN OF ROSES, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA OCULATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— UMBELLATA ALBA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CARNEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNIQUE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIVICANS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VREELANDII, 1*s.*

CALCEOLARIA BURBIDGEI.

A free-flowering variety, the result of a cross between *C. fuchsiæfolia* and *C. Pavoni*; in growth it is intermediate between the two parents; of bushy habit, and produces its golden yellow flowers during the autumn and winter months. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALCEOLARIA GLUTINOSA.

A distinct and pretty free-flowering species, producing a profusion of bright lemon-yellow coloured flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* each; 12*s.* per dozen.

CANNA EHEMANNI.

A splendid variety, with handsome ornamental foliage and magnificent flowers, which are of an extremely rich crimson-scarlet colour; the blossoms are of large size and exceedingly effective. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CANNAS.

These striking foliage plants, so effective for sub-tropical gardening and border grouping, 12*s.*, 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen.

CARNATIONS, Tree, of sorts, 30*s.* & 42*s.* per doz.
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, 1*s.*
—— —— ALICE CROUSSE, 5*s.*
—— —— COMTE DE CHAMBORD, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ETOILE D'OR, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CHRYSANTHEMUM GRANDIFLORUM, 1*s.*
COPROSMA BAUERIANA PICTURATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

DAHLIAS.

Choice Exhibition Varieties, 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen.
Choice Exhibition Varieties, Fancy Flowers, 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen.
Dwarf Bedding Varieties, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.
Bouquet or Pompon Varieties, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.

SINGLE-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

These are extremely effective as decorative plants for grouping in beds or borders, and their blossoms are very useful for cutting; they bloom so continuously and profusely that they are highly attractive. 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

DELPHINIUMS.

These handsome-flowered perennials are extremely showy and effective; and from the various shades of blue to be met with in their fine spikes of blossom, they are among the most attractive features in a garden. 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

ECHEVERIA AGAVOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CARINATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CŒRULESCENS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLAUCO-METALLICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDISEPALA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— IMBRICATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— METALLICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUTABILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— OVATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PEACOCKII (DE SMETIANA), 2*s.* 6*d.*
ECHEVERIA PRUINOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— RETUSA FLORIBUNDA SPLENDENS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— GLAUCA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTA, 5*s.*
—— SCAPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCHEIDECKERI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— SECUNDA, 9*d.* each; 6*s.* per dozen
—— —— GLAUCA, 9*d.* each; 6*s.* per dozen
—— SPATHULATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

GAILLARDIA ADMIRATION.

A very fine free-blooming variety, producing large reddish crimson flowers bordered with citron-yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GYNURA AURANTIACA.

An extremely ornamental and attractive plant, having its stems and leaves thickly covered with soft hairs of a dark violet colour, giving the foliage a rich velvety appearance. The flowers are of a brilliant orange colour. It will be found well adapted and very effective for planting out for decoration in summer. 7*s.* 6*d.*

HELIOTROPE PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

A beautiful variety, producing fine heads of bloom of a bright purplish mauve colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HELIOTROPE WHITE LADY.

A free-blooming variety of excellent habit, producing beautiful pure white flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

IRESINE WALLISII, 1*s.*
LANTANAS, of sorts, 18*s.* per dozen.

LOBELIA ERINUS.

This dwarf-growing section of the Lobelias is exceedingly useful and effective. Their neat and compact habit and the redundancy with which their blossoms are produced, render them almost invaluable for bedding, especially for edgings and ribbon borders.

ANNETTE, lilac, with white eye prettily spotted with lilac. 1*s.*
BLUE BONNET, bright blue, with white centre spotted with dark blue. 1*s.*
CELESTIAL, celestial blue, with white centre, attractively spotted with indigo-blue. 1*s.*
IMPERIAL, a splendid variety, of a lovely torquoise-blue colour with attractive white centre. 1*s.*
OMEN, a beautiful rose-coloured flower, with distinct white eye. 1*s.*
SERENA, pure white, with upper lobes and tubes light blue. 1*s.*
VIOLETTA, charming light blue, with white eye ; a fine large flower, very pretty. 1*s.*

LOBELIA WALLICHIANA.

An elegant herbaceous perennial introduced from the mountains of India, where it grows at an elevation of 7,000 feet. It has an erect stem three or four feet in height, much branched, with lanceolate attenuately pointed leaves, and many-flowered racemes of showy purplish flowers, about the size of those of *L. cardinalis*. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MATRICARIA INODORA FLORE-PLENO.

A very useful and exceedingly free-blooming plant, producing in the utmost profusion pure white flowers, which resemble those of a Pompon Chrysanthemum. The blooms keep fresh a long time, and are therefore of the greatest service for cutting for decoration. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MIMULUS.

The new and improved varieties of this showy flower are very handsome, many of them blotched or freckled and spotted, on white, sulphur and yellow grounds ; the lobes margined with crimson and maroon. Selections at 9*s.*, 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

PENTSTEMONS.

As attractive and decorative plants, either for flower beds or borders, the modern varieties of Pentstemon have scarcely any rival, their cultivation being of the easiest description, while they are suitable to almost any soil, and their large and showy flowers are given with a remarkable redundancy from June to September. Choice sorts, 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen. For new varieties, *vide* page 135.

PETUNIAS.

Choice Selections of Double-flowered kinds, including blotched, fringed and variegated varieties, 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen ; choice new kinds, 42*s.* per dozen.

Choice Selections of Single-flowered kinds, including striped and blotched varieties, 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

Selections of good and choice kinds at 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

SALVIA BETHELII, 1*s.*
—— CŒLESTINA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— FARINACEA, 1*s.*
—— HOVEYI, 1*s.*
—— M. ISSANCHOU, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— PATENS, 6*d.*
—— PITCHERI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— RUTILANS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 1*s.*
—— —— BRUANTII, 1*s.*
—— VERSCHAFFELTII, 1*s.*
SAXIFRAGA WALLACEI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SEMPERVIVUM CALCAREUM (CALIFORNICUM), 9*d.* and 1*s.*
—— CHRYSANTHUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— HAWORTHII, 1*s.*
—— SPECIOSUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— TECTORUM, 9*d.*
TORENIA BAILLONII, bright yellow, 1*s.*
—— FOURNIERI, sky blue, 1*s.*
VERONICA CHAMÆDRYS AUREA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
VITEX TRIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

PLANTS FOR SUB-TROPICAL GARDENS.

These have either ornamental and attractive foliage, or are of graceful habit and growth, such as Bamboos, &c., and are very effective when planted in groups ; many of them forming striking objects as single specimens.

Good selections made at 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S SEED CATALOGUE,

Published in January, contains descriptions and prices of all the most desirable novelties in Flower Seeds, saved from extra fine carefully selected stocks. Also Ornamental-foliaged Plants, so much used now for sub-tropical gardening.

Descriptions and prices of the best and most popular seeds that can be offered for the Kitchen Garden, Flower Garden, Conservatory, &c., &c.

SEEDS FROM PRIZE STRAINS.

	Per pkt.—s.	d.
Auricula Alpine . . 1s. 6d. &	2	6
Balsam, Camellia-flowered . .	1	0
Begonia, from handsome-flowered hybrids	2	6
Calceolaria, Herbaceous, Bull's Prize Strain . . . 1s. 6d. &	2	6
Calceolaria, Herbaceous, Crystal Palace Prize	2	6
Cineraria, extra choice mixed colours, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
Cockscomb, Glasgow Prize. .	1	0
Cyclamen persicum, mixed colours, extra fine . . . . 1s. 6d. &	2	6
Cyclamen persicum grandiflorum (new)	3	6
Gloxinia, from choice named varieties, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
Mimulus, New Large-flowered .	1	6
Pansy, Fancy, choice mixed colours .	1	6
Pelargonium, Gold and Bronze, from named varieties, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, Zonal, from named varieties	1	6
,, Show, from named varieties	2	6
,, Nosegay, from named varieties	2	6
Petunia, choice hybridised . . .	1	6
,, hybrida flore pleno, very choice	2	6
Picotee, mixed colours	2	6
Polyanthus, from gold-laced flowers .	1	6
Primula sinensis fimbriata alba, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, ,, ,, rubra, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, ,, ,, Bull's Premier mixture, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, ,, ,, filicifolia alba, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, ,, ,, ,, rubra, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, ,, ,, kermesina splendens, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, ,, ,, lilacina albo marginata, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, ,, ,, Village Maid, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, ,, ,, alba flore pleno	3	6
,, ,, ,, rosea flore pleno	3	6
,, ,, ,, kermesina splendens flore pleno	3	6

FOREIGN ORDERS.

Plants, seeds, &c., for transmission abroad, selected and packed with the greatest possible care in Bull's Patent Plant Cases or close boxes, according to the nature of the goods, and despatched by the best Routes, Mail Steamers, Clipper Ships and Railways to any part of the world.

A remittance must accompany all Foreign orders.

EXPORTING.

Mr. W. B. is continually receiving the most gratifying accounts of the excellent condition in which both the plant and seed orders entrusted to him reach their destinations, and the satisfaction given by the selections made.

Post-office Orders to be made payable at KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA, S.W.

Cheques to be crossed "LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK."

Nearly 100,000 Superficial Feet of Glass at Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment filled with New and Rare Plants.

WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITES THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY ABOUT TO FURNISH CONSERVATORIES TO AN INSPECTION OF THE

MAGNIFICENT SPECIMEN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

IN HIS

WINTER GARDEN,

SOME OF WHICH ARE THE MOST HANDSOME IN EUROPE

COMPRISING

PALMS, MUSAS, LAPAGERIAS, CYCADS, PHORMIUMS, ENCEPHALARTOS AND DRACÆNAS,

AND

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN EUROPE

OF

TREE FERNS,

Well Established, with Handsome and Graceful Heads.

THE COLLECTION OF

CYCADACEOUS PLANTS

IS UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT, AND IN THE SIZE AND BEAUTY OF THE SPECIMENS.

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1879.

Antigonon insigne
Asparagus falcatus
—— virgatus
Astrocaryum decorum
Bambusa nana
Bertolonia vittata
Bignonia magnifica
Bulbophyllum Beccarii
Carludovica Drudei
Ceratozamia fusco-viridis
Crinum amœnum
Croton chelsoni
Cyathea pubescens
Cycas siamensis
Cyphomandra argentea
Dendrobium chrysanthum
microphthalmum
Dipladenia rosacea
Doodia aspera multifida
Dracontium sculpturatum
Encephalartos Friderici-Guilielmi
Ficus exsculpta
Gardenia globosa
Gentiana Kurroo
Hæmanthus Kalbreyeri
Hibiscus (rosa-sinensis) zebrina
Iris Kæmpferi Chelsea Hero
Ixora chelsoni
—— profusa
Jussiæa macrocarpa ciliata
Lælia anceps alba
Lastrea aristata variegata
Litobrochia comans densa
Oreodoxa granatensis
Panax plumatum
Pandanophyllum humile
Phyllanthus Seemannianus
Pieris ovalifolia densiflora
Polystichum lentum
—— viviparum
Pteris umbrosa cristata
Ruellia acutangula
Sarracenia atrosanguinea
—— crispata
—— flava ornata
Selaginella Kraussiana aurea

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1880.

Asparagus plumosus
Dieffenbachia amœna
—— Carderi
—— delecta
—— Leopoldii
—— splendens
Drosera dichotoma rubra
Heterospathe elata
Juncus lætevirens
—— zebrinus
Maranta nitens
Pavonia Makoyana
Pelargonium Maid of Kent
—— Princess of Wales
Philodendron Carderi
Selaginella caulescens gracilis
Senecio speciosus.

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1881.

Adiantum aneitense
Anthurium insigne
—— Scherzerianum maximum
Antigramma brasiliensis
Aphelandra punctata
Arundinaria khasiana
Azalea balsamæflora
Carludovica Wallisii
Chamæcladon rubens
Cœlogyne cristata hololeuca (alba)
Croton Broomfieldii
—— eburneus
—— elegantissimus
—— formosus
—— Kingianus
Croton ornatus
—— vittatus
Davallia fijiensis
Dieffenbachia costata
—— insignis
—— nitida
—— triumphans
Dipladenia carissima
—— delecta
—— diadema
Dracæna Lindeni
Eranthemum eboracense
Heliconia aureo-striata
Isoloma hirsuta
Ixora bella
—— eximia
—— illustris
Ixora ornata
—— picturata
—— splendida
Lathyrus splendens
Microstylis chlorophrys
—— metallica
Musa uranoscopas
Pitcairnia alta
Pothos aurea
Pritchardia grandis
Rhododendron assamicum
Schismatoglottis longispatha
Sparmannia africana flore-pleno
Tecoma rosea
Zamia prasina.

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1882.

Acmena ovata
Æchmea paniculigera
Aglaonema pictum gracile
Ainsliæa aptera
Alsophila Rebeccæ
Arenga Wightii
Calamus subangulatus
Calyptrogyne teres
Cleyera japonica tricolor
Crinum pedunculatum pacificum
Crossandra infundibuliformis
Croton illustris
—— insignis
—— linearis
—— rubescens
—— spectabilis
Croton tricolor
Curcuma luteo-viridis
Cyclanthus discolor
Davallia fijiensis plumosa
Dieffenbachia majestica
—— princeps
Dioscorea speciosa
Drymonia marmorata
Epipremnum mirabile
Euadenia eminens
Eucalyptus ficifolia
Heliconia metallica
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis magnificus
Ixora concinna
—— decora
—— venusta
Kæmpferia Gilbertii
Maranta asymmetrica
Monolophus secunda
Nephthytis liberica
Nerine excellens
Odontoglossum vexillarium rubellum
Panax dissectum
Phalænopsis tetraspis
Pittosporum eugenioides variegatum
Pleopeltis xiphias
Rhododendron Pink Beauty
—— Rosy Gem
Sauraja lanceolata
Schismatoglottis latifolia
Thrixspermum muriculatum

INDEX.

	PAGE
Abyssinian banana	78 & 95
Abutilon	66 & 67
Acacia	21 & 67
Achimenes	116 & 117
Acmena ovata	13
Adiantum	140 to 142 & 145
—— aneitense	140 & 141
—— tetraphyllum gracile	141
Æchmea	13 & 21
—— paniculigera	13
Aërides	97
Agapanthus	67
Agave	67 & 86
Aglaonema pictum gracile	13
Ainsliæa aptera	13
Allamanda	21
Alocasia	21
Alpinia vittata	21
Alsophila	13, 138 & 145
—— rebeccæ	13
Altilæa frutex, *vide* Hibiscus syriacus.	
Amaryllis	21, 24 & 86
Amorphophallus	24 & 67
Amygdalus	86
Anæctochilus	97
Anemidictyon	142
Angræcum	97
Anguloa	97 & 98
Anthurium	20, 22, 23 & 24
—— Andreanum	22
—— insigne	20 & 24
—— scherzerianum album	24
—— —— maximum	23
Antigonon	24
Antigramma brasiliensis	142
Aphelandra	24 & 25
—— punctata	25
Aralia	26 & 67
Araucaria	67
Areca	149
Arenga	13 & 149
Artocarpus	26
Arundina bambusæfolia	98
Arundinaria khasiana	69
Asparagus	26, 68 & 69
—— plumosus	68
—— —— nanus	69
Asplenium	142
Astrocaryum	150
Aucuba	86
Azalea	69, 70 & 86
—— balsamæflora	70
Bambusa	26 & 86
—— nana	86
Batemannia	98
Bedding Plants	178 to 180
Begonia	162 to 166
—— handsome-flowered	162 to 165
—— variegated-foliaged	165 & 166
—— winter-blooming	166
Berberis	86
Bertolonia	26
Bignonia	26, 27, 69 & 86
—— magnifica	27
Billbergia	26
Blandfordia	69, 71 & 73
Bollea	98
Bomarea	72 & 73
Bougainvillea	26
Bouvardia	178
—— alfred neuner	178
Bowenia spectabilis serrulata	151
Brachychiton	73 & 96
Brugmansia	73
Bulbophyllum Beccarii	98
Caladium	159 to 162
Calamus	13 & 150
Calanthe	98
Calceolaria	73 & 178
Calyptrogyne teres	13
Camellia	73
Campsidium	26 & 73
Canna	179
Carludovica	150
Cattleya	98 to 100
Ceratozamia fusco-viridis	150
Chamæcladon rubens	26
Chamærops	150
Chevalliera Veitchii	26
Chrysanthemum, Chinese or Large-flowered	171 to 174
—— frutescens	179
—— Japanese	169 to 171
—— Pompon	174 to 176
Chysis	100
Cibotium	142 & 145
Cinnamomum	28, 87 & 95
Cissus	28 & 73
Clematis	73 & 87
Clerodendron	28
Cleyera japonica tricolor	14
Cocos	150 & 152
—— Weddelliana	150 & 152
Cœlogyne	100
—— cristata hololeuca (alba)	100
Coffea liberica	28 & 96
Coffee	28, 95 & 96
Coleus	19 & 176 to 178
Coprosma	73 & 179
Cork Tree of the Amoor	90
Corynostylis hybanthus albiflora	28
Corypha	152
Crinum	14, 28, 73, 74 & 87
—— pedunculatum pacificum	14
Crossandra infundibuliformis	14
Croton	14 & 28 to 35
—— chelsoni	30
—— elegantissimus	29
—— illustris	14
—— insignis	14
—— Kingianus	33
—— tricolor	14
Curculigo	35
Curcuma	15 & 35
Curmeria	35 & 36
—— Wallisii	36
Cyanotis	35 & 74
Cyathea	137 to 139, 142 & 145
—— Burkei	139
—— dealbata	137 to 139 & 145
—— Dregei	139 & 145
Cycads, Palms, &c.	13, 15, & 149 to 159
Cycas	152
—— media	152
Cyclamen	74 & 87
Cyclanthus discolor	15
Cybidium	100 & 101
Cyphomandra argentea	35

PAGE

Cypripedium . . . . 100 & 102
Cyrtoceira 35
Damonorops . . . . 153 & 154
Dahlia . . . . . 74 & 179
Davallia . . . . 15, 142, 143 & 145
—— fijiensis plumosa 15
Davidsonia pruriens 35
Delphinium . . . . 87 & 179
Dendrobium . . . . 102 to 104
Desmoncus 154
Dicksonia. . . . 136 to 138 & 145
—— antarctica . . 136 to 138 & 145
Dieffenbachia . . 15, 35 & 37 to 41
—— Leopoldii 39
—— majestica 15
—— splendens 40
—— triumphans 41
Dionea muscipula 74
Dioon edule 154
Dioscorea . . . . 15 & 41
Dipladenia . . . . 41 to 43
—— carissima 42
Doodia aspera multifida . . . 145
Doryanthes 74
Double-flowered Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums . . 130 & 131
—— —— Zonal Pelargoniums 131 to 133
Dracæna . . . . 43 to 45 & 74
—— Goldieana 44
Dracontium 45
Drosera 74
Drymonia. . . . . 15 & 45
Echeveria 179
Echites 45
Encephalartos . . . 154 & 155
—— Friderici-Guilielmi . . . 154
—— villosus . . . . 154 & 155
—— Vroomii 155
Encholirion 45
Epidendrum 104
Epipremnum mirabile 15
Eranthemum 45
Erythrina . . . . 46, 74 & 75
Erythroxylon Coca . . . 46 & 95
Exadenia eminens 15
Eucalyptus . . . . 16 & 75
—— citriodora 75
Eucharis 47
Eucodonia 114
Eulalia 87
Fancy Pelargoniums . 18, 19, 125 & 126
Ferns . . . . 136 to 148
Ficus . . . 47, 48, 75, 95 & 96
—— exsculpta. 48
Flax, New Zealand 78
Franxinus . . . . . 87 & 88
Fuchsia . . . . 18 & 166 to 168
Gardenia 50
Geonoma 155
Geranium, *vide* Pelargonium.
Gesnera . . . . 50, 113 & 114
Gleichenia 145
Gloriosa 50
Gloxina . . . . 117 to 120
Godwinia gigas 50
Goniophlebium. 143
Goodyera. 104
Grammatophyllum Ellisii . . . 104
Greenhouse Plants. . . 66 to 85
Grevillea 75
Griffinia. 50
Guevina Avellana . . . 75 & 95

PAGE

Gunnera 88
Gustavia gracillima 49
Gymnogramma 143
Gymnothega Raddiana 143
Harrotramnus 75
Hemanthus 50
Hardy Plants. . . . 86 to 94
Heliconia . . . . 16 & 51
Heterospathe elata 155
Hibiscus . . . 16, 50, 52, 53 & 88
—— rosa-sinensis zebrinus . . . 52
—— syriacus 88
Hippeastrum, *vide* Amaryllis.
Hoffmannia 53
Homalomena peltata 53
Hoya . . . . . 53 & 54
Hydrangea . . . . 75 & 88
Hyophorbe 155
Imatophyllum. 77
Ipsea speciosa. 104
Iris . . . . . 77 & 88
—— Kæmpferi. 88
Isoloma 54
Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums . 130 & 131
Ixora . . . . 16, 54 & 55
—— pella 54
—— chelsoni 54
—— splendida. 55
Jacaranda 54
Juncus . . . . . 76 & 88
—— zebrinus 76
Jussiæa macrocarpa ciliata . . . 77
Kentia 155
Kæmpferia . . . . 16, 55 & 56
Lælia . . . . . 104 & 105
Lamprococcus 56
Lapageria 77
—— alba 77
—— rosea 77
Lasiandra 77
Lastrea . . . . . 143 & 146
—— aristata variegata . . . 146
Latania . . . . . 96 & 155
Lathyrus splendens 77
Liberian Coffee . . . . 28 & 96
Lilac, new double flowered . . . 93
Lilium . . . . . 88 to 90
—— Batemanæ 88
—— monadelphum Szovitzianum . . 89
Litorrochia 145
Livistona. 155
Lobelia 180
Lomaria . . . . . 143 & 145
Lycaste 105
—— Skinneri 105
Lycopodium, *vide* Selaginella.
Mackaya bella 77
Macropiper 77
Macrozamia . . . . 156 & 157
—— Mackenzii 157
—— plumosa 157
Maranta . . . . 16, 56, 57 & 95
Marcgravia 56
Martinezia 157
Masdevallia . . . . 105 & 106
—— bella 105
—— Harryana cœrulescens . . . 106
Maxillaria 106
Medicinal and Officinal Plants. 95 & 96
Medinilla 56
Microstylis 107
Miltonia 107

INDEX—Continued.

	PAGE
Mimulus	180
Monolophus secunda	16
Musa	56, 78, 95 & 96
—— uranoscopas	56
Naegelia, *vide* Gesnera.	
Nepenthes	56 & 58
Nephrodium	143 & 145
Nephrolepis	143 & 144
Nephthytis liberica	16
Nerine	16 & 78
New Plants	182 & 183
—— —— announced for the first time	3 to 19
—— Greenhouse Plants	66 to 85
—— Hardy Plants	86 to 94
—— Stove Plants	20 to 66
Nosegay Pelargoniums	128 & 129
Odontoglossum	17 & 107 to 109
—— crispum (Alexandræ)	107
—— vexillarium	108
—— —— rubellum	17
Officinal and Medicinal Plants	95 & 96
Oncidium	109 & 110
Ophiopogon	90
Orchids	97 to 112
Oreodoxa	157
Palms, Cycads, &c.	13, 15 & 149 to 159
Panax	17, 58, 60 & 90
—— plumatum	58
Pancratium	60 & 78
Pandanus	60
Passiflora	60, 78, 90, 95 & 96
Paullinia	60
Pavonia	59 & 60
—— makoyana	59
Pelargonium Bronze and Gold	134 & 135
—— Cape Hybrids	126
—— Chelsea Gem	19
—— Double-flowered Zonal	131 to 133
—— —— Ivy-leaved	130 & 131
—— Fancy	18, 19, 125 & 126
—— Hybrid Perpetual	126
—— Ivy-leaved	130 & 131
—— —— with double flowers	130 & 131
—— Nosegay	128 & 129
—— Regal	120 & 121
—— Show	123 to 125
—— Spotted	121 to 123
—— Tricolor	133 & 134
—— Variegated	19 & 133 to 135
—— Zonal	18, 127 & 128
Pentstemon	135 & 180
Peristeria elata	110
Pescatoria	110
Petunia	180
Phalænopsis	17 & 110
—— tetraspis	17
Philodendron Amurense	90
Philodendron	61 & 62
—— Carderi	61 & 62
Philon	90 & 180
Phœnix	95 & 157
—— rupicola	157
Phormium	78
Phyllanthus	62
Phyllotænium Lindeni	62
Pieris ovalifolia densiflora	91
Piper	62, 91, 95 & 96
Pitcairnia	62
Pittosporum	17 & 78
Pleconemia Leuzeana	143
Pleopeltis xiphias	17
Poinsettia	62
Polygonum	91
Polystichum	143
Pothos	62 & 63
—— aurea	63
Primula	81 & 91
Pritchardia	157 & 158
Ptychosperma	158 & 159
Regal Pelargoniums	120 & 121
Rheum	91 & 96
Rhododendron	17, 84, 85, & 91
—— Assamicum	84
—— nilagiricum	85
—— Pink Beauty	17
—— Rosy Gem	17
Roses	92 & 94
Rubus	64 & 92
Ruellia	64
Sabal	159
Saccolabium	111
Salvia	180
Sarracenia	79 to 83
—— flava ornata	83
Saurauja lanceolata	17
Saxifraga	92 & 180
Schismatoglottis	17 & 65
Seaforthia	159
Seeds	181
Selaginella	148 & 149
Sempervivum	180
Senecio	81 & 92
Show Pelargoniums	123 to 125
Shrubs, *vide* Hardy Plants.	
Sonerila	64
Sparmannia africana flore pleno	81
Spathiphyllum pictum	64
Specimen Plants	182
Spiræa	92
Spotted Pelargoniums	121 to 123
Stangeria	159
Stanhopea	111
Staphylea colchica	92
Stove Plants	20 to 66
Sycamore Tree of Scripture	47 & 96
Syringa	92 & 93
Tacsonia	64 & 81
Tecoma	81
The Dove Flower	110
—— Irish Fern	147
Thrinax	159
Thrinspermum muriculatum	17
Tillandsia	64
Todea	147
Torenia	61 & 180
Tree Ferns	136 to 139
Tropical Fruits	95 & 96
Tulipa	92
Tydæa	114 to 116
Vanda	112
Vanilla	66, 96, & 112
Veronica	84 & 180
Viburnum Sieboldii	94
Vitis	66 & 94
Vriesia	66
Weigela	94
Zamia	159
Zonal Pelargoniums	18, 127, & 128

H. M. Pollett & Co., Horticultural and General Steam Printers, Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, E.C.